TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1895 No. 9

The Beautiful Snow
Brings coughs and colds. White Pine Balsam is a certain cure.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.
Always Open.

In a Friendly Way

Let us ask you to note carerully that lot of Ornaments, Fine Silver Buckles and other Jewelry that we are showing. The goods are exceedingly pretty—novel and stylish. See them, anyhow.

Challoner & Mitchell,
The Jewellers, 47 Government Street

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
....AT....
...THE... WESTSIDE
Beginning at 10 o'clock, Every Morning.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.

A. GREGG & SON
...TAILORS...
Large Stock,
Competent Workmen,
Right Prices,
High Class Work.....

COAL! COAL! COAL!
The Old Reliable Wellington Coal for Household Purposes.
Wellington and Comox nut coal at reasonable prices. Carload lots at special rates.
Rattray & Hall, Sole Agents, 100 GOVT. ST., TEL. NO. 83. 24 STORE ST., TEL. NO. 197.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE PROVINCE PUBLISHING CO.,
Having taken over the business and plant of the Victoria Lithograph Co. (Mr. W. R. Creech still acting as foreman,) are now prepared to turn out all classes of Fine Colour and Commercial Work, such as Maps, Checks, Bonds, Debentures, Bill and Letter Heads, Coloured Labels, Show Cards, Etc. Before sending your orders to the East get estimates from
The Province Lithographing, Publishing and Printing Co.,
15 Broad Street, Victoria.

At Russell's Dissolution Sale
20 yards white muslin, $1.
15 yards Canton flannel, $1.
15 yards flannelette, $1.
10 yards brown Holland, $1.
Silk plush and silk velvets, 50 cents a yards.

—A few pairs (only) of very pretty frilled muslin curtains at Weiler Bros. These are better than any you have ever seen, and so cheap.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

TORONTO AGAIN SCORCHED

Fire Visits the Wholesale District and Works Havoc Among the Buildings.

Another Half Million Goes Up in Flames—Firms Affected by the Fire.

Toronto, Jan. 10.—Another great fire is raging in Toronto this evening, and at the present moment there is no telling what may be the extent of it. It has already far exceeded that of Sunday morning in the damage it has done. Very curiously, it started at the exact spot where the Globe fire of Sunday ended, on Melinda street. The Osgoodby building, which adjoins that of S. F. McKinnon & Co., destroyed on Sunday, and which then narrowly escaped, was the origin of to-night's fire, and from that point it spread west and southwest to Wellington street. The following are the places between Jordan and Bay streets which caught and burned within an hour: R. P. Gray & Co., whitewear; Brereton & Manning, furs; Thos. Dunnet & Co., furs; E. Boisseau & Co., clothing; Robert Darling & Co., wholesale woollens. The last named building is very high, and the hose reached only half way up. The firemen were almost powerless. The fire crossed Wellington street, and the firm of Hunter, Rose & Co., printers and wholesale booksellers, Hart & Riddle, wholesale stationers, and Bunting, Reid & Co., paper manufacturers, are burning furiously. The large wholesale dry goods house of Wyld, Grasett & Darling is separated from the fire only by a narrow lane, and may go. The large wholesale house of W. R. Brock & Co., just across on the other side of Bay street, is also in danger. A heavy rain began to fall an hour after the fire started and afforded the firemen some assitance, but this soon stopped. The sparks were flying half a mile from the scene of the fire. When the fire broke out in the Osgoodby building the caretaker and his wife, the latter prostrated from the effects of Sunday's fire, were confined in a room on the top flat. The fire escape could not be reached in time, and all had to do their best to slide down a wire rope. The sick woman slid part of the way down and then fell, turning a somersault, striking on the telegraph wires and landing in a blanket held out for her. She was terribly injured. She was clad only in a night dress. The men came down safely. No particulars can yet be obtained as to insurance.

At 10 o'clock the fire was under control and almost out. Wyld, Grasett & Darling's big building escaped. The loss will likely reach a million dollars.

It is impossible to accurately estimate the various losses of last night's fire, but an approximate estimate of the loss is placed at three quarters of a million, the insurance reaching about two-thirds of that sum. The Osgoodby building alone contained some thirty tenants, many of them manufacturers carrying stocks, of which not a vestige remains. The total loss on stocks in this building reaches $105,000, of which sum James E. Knox & Co., representing the Merchants' Manufacturing company, of Montreal, and the Yarmouth, N. S., Duck and Yarn company lost a stock valued at $44,000; insured for $25,000. W. S. Johnston, printers and blank book manufacturers, lost a stock of $18,000. The building and stock of R. Darling, dry goods, on the north side of Wellington street, is a total loss. The building was worth about $150,000 and the stock $100,000. Thomas Dunnet & Co., furriers, lost $20,000 on their building and $7000 on their stock. Brereton & Manning lost $20,000 on their building and $50,000 on their stock, of which two-thirds was insured. R. H. Gray, white cotton goods dealer, lost $30,000 on his building and $50,000 on stock. The Corticelli Silk company, next door, escaped with a scorching. On the other side of Wellington street, Hart & Riddle, wholesale stationers, lost a stock of $35,000, two-thirds insured.

Last evening's fire started where the Globe fire of Sunday left off. After burning furiously for a few hours a fortunate downpour of rain prevented further damage. The fire broke out in the Osgoodby building at 7 p.m. and an hour later every floor in the building had fallen through to the cellar. From Osgoodby's building the flames jumped to the warehouses in the rear. The Bunting, Reid & Co. building was attacked and the upper stories were soon ablaze. The firemen were much handicapped by the poor appliances and lack of water, but notwithstanding that worked hard and faithfully. The chief sufferers are: Tenants of the Osgoodby building, W. S. Johnston & Co., of Sherbrooke, Que., Simmons & Evel, undertakers' supplies; J. H. Secomb, saddlery and hardware; G. J. Gorrie, show cards. On Melinda Mrs. Elizabeth Garton, John O'Brien, Jas. Rigney are the losers. On Wellington street, north side, they are S. F. McKinnon, Jas. A. Conking, T. D. Dunnet & Co., furs; W. P. White, manufacturers' agent; Corticelli Silk Co., S. H. Gray & Co., Brereton & Manning, furs; E. Boisseau & Co., Robert Darling & Co. Wellington street, south side, those who lost are Hart & Riddell, wholesale stationers; Hunter, Rose & Co., publishers; Bunting, Reid & Co., paper manufacturers, and Kilgour Bros., paper manufacturers. The three last named houses were damaged mostly by water. The loss will be much larger than Sunday's fire and it is estimated the insurance will aggregate about half a million.

The firemen are still playing on the fire, and for days will be busy cooling the ruins and preventing the spread of the conflagration. The cause of the fire is ascribed to a leakage of gas in the building adjoining Sunday's blaze, occasioned by the disturbance of gas mains and pipes at that time. It is thought that Osgoodby's building was filled with this inflammable substance and caught by an electric current. Street Commissioner Jones this morning said that the fire brought out the fact that many of the buildings in the wholesale portion of the city are nothing but fire traps. The underwriters to-day are discussing the question of increasing the insurance rates. At a meeting of the underwriters it was moved that the insurance on building over four stories high be increased 50 per cent. This would have been passed only a member of the city council who was present assured the insurance people that they would purchase four steam engines, ladders and other appliances. The city is practically without telephone communication to-day.

The Eastern War.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The Cologne Gazette advises Japan to make peace with China at once. The Gazette advises Japan that her demands may become so exaggerated that the European powers will not allow China to concede them.

London, Jan. 11.—A Pekin dispatch says at the instance of Li Hung Chang the emperor has issued an order for the arrest of the three generals who commanded the Chinese troops at Port Arthur.

A Shanghai dispatch says that the divers have patched up the Chinese warship Chen Yuen. She is now in good fighting condition.

A dispatch from Kaiping says that over two hundred Chinese were killed in a fight near that place yesterday. The number of wounded has not yet been learned.

At Russell's Dissolution Sale
Boys' suits, $1.
Boys' fine tweed pants, $1.
English tweeds, 50c. yard.

An order in council has been passed superannuating Dr. Selwyn and appointing Dr. G. M. Dawson his successor as director of geological surveys in Canada.

Cable News.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—In the debate on the anti-revolution bill in the Reichstag to-day Prussian Minister of Interior Koeller appealed to the German nation beyond the walls of the Reichstag to unite in support of the bill, which would make henceforth impossible the continuation of the violation and derision of the most sacred things of the nation.

London, Jan. 11.—It has been learned that Lord Dunraven has ordered the work of construction of the new yacht to proceed. The syndicate bearing the expense of the new boat consists of Lords Dunraven, Wolverton, Lonsdale, and Mr. McCalm. Dunraven will engage two skippers of the boat. Negotiations are already pending with a view to securing Captain Sycamore, skipper of the Carina, as Captain Cranfield declines to cross the Atlantic in the yacht. He will either go over in a steamer or retire altogether. There is a rumor that Cranfield will enter the service of Gould.

CHEST PROTECTORS
Just the thing for this weather.
An assortment of latest designs at moderate prices.
COCHRANE & HUNY, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—James North, recently convicted for theft in the police court, is no relative of mine whatever. Mrs. J. A. North. 1t

WINN'S HALL is the proper place to learn to dance quickly, 46 Yates street. Come to-night. Admission 25 cents. 1t

FURNISHED ROOMED HOUSE for sale cheap for cash; must sell on account of poor health. Address E. M., 99 Douglas stret, Vlectoria, B. C. jan11-6t

TENDERS are called for the purchase of Mission Church, and full sized lot on Herald street. Tenders to be not later than the 18th instant. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Address Rev. C. M. Tate, 82 Michigan street, city. jan 11-6t

DESIRABLE OFFICES ON GROUND floor of Temple Building with large fire proof vault, lavatory and all modern conveniences, will be available for rent from 1st of February. Apply to Messrs. Robert Ward & Co., Limited. jan11-10t

A PUBLIC MEETING

Of the electors of South Ward will be held in the School House, corner Michigan and Catherine streets, on Monday evening, 14th instant, to discuss educational and municipal matters. Chair taken at 8 p.m. sharp.

North Ward Electors.

A meeting of the electors of the North Ward will be held in the City Hall on Saturday, 12th instant, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of reviewing the business done by the council in the past year. All candidates for the North Ward are requested to be present.
jan11-2t W. J. DWYER.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE ELECTION

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—
We the undersigned, the retiring trustees on the School Board, respectfully offer ourselves for re-election. We trust that our efforts in the past have met with your approval and that on the present occasion we shall again be favored with your support and influence.
We have the honor to be,
Your obedient servants,
CHAS. HAYWARD,
HENRY SAUNDERS,
J. B. LOVELL. jan11

PUBLIC MEETING.

At the request of numerous citizens a Public Meeting will be held in the City Hall on Tuesday Evening, at 8 o'clock. Members of the Legislative Assembly are cordially invited to attend and address the meeting, on the Municipal Commissioners' Bill now before the House

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor

(Colonist copy.)

THE FRENCH AT MADAGASCAR

Fort Farafatra Bombarded—Hovas Fight Bravely But Were Defeated.

Another Session of Parliament Before an Election Considered Certain.

London, Jan. 11.—A Port Louis dispatch says news has been received from Madagascar stating that the French bombarded Fort Farafatra, near Tamatave. The Hovas bravely defended the fort, replying to the French fire with well directed shots with several guns comprising the armament of the fort. No details of the engagement are given.

Further advices say the attack on Fort Farafatra was made on December 28th. The Hovas were defeated and retired with heavy loss.

ONDERDONK'S JOB.

Likely To Get Another Contract Dr. Dawson's Promotion.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—Haggart told your correspondent yesterday that Onderdonk promised him to employ none but Canadian laborers on the Trent Valley canal. It is just likely that Onderdonk will get another section to build. He came to the city to-day and his contract was signed.

Postmasters are notified that only newspapers sent direct from the office of publication to regular subscribers or news agents are entitled to free transmission, and that sample copies may be forwarded prepaid at the rate of one cent per pound, but subject to the requirement that each copy sent shall be distinctly marked or stamped "sample copy." Whenever newspapers showing no signs of prepayment and not marked "sample copy" are received at an office addressed to persons who are not, and do not claim to be, subscribers, the postmaster at the office of delivery will call the attention of the department to the matter, mentioning the name and place of publication of the paper.

It is as good as settled that there will be a session before an election. If not in to-morrow's Gazette a proclamation will be issued next week calling parliament to meet in February.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Full Court Proceeding with the List of Appeals.

The full court, consisting of Justices Crease, McCreight and Walkem, are to-day hearing the plaintiff's appeal in the action of E. & C. Gurney & Company vs. John Braden, M. P. P. and J. L. Stamford.

This is an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Drake of November 29, 1893, whereby judgment was entered for the defendant Braden with costs. The action is brought to recover $1081.52 for goods sold by E. & C. Gurney & Company of Hamilton, to the late firm of Braden & Stamford. Originally Braden & Stamford were liable and then they dissolved and Stamford carried on the business and subsequent to the dissolution Mr. Stamford gave the plaintiffs his notes for the amount. These notes were unpaid and then the plaintiffs sued both members of the old firm on their original indebtedness, with the result as stated above, his lordship holding that Mr. Braden had been released. The plaintiffs appeal, saying that Braden was never released and that the receipt of the notes by the plaintiffs, forwarded as they were by Stamford to them and by them forwarded for collection, was evidence insufficient to show an intention on the part of the plaintiffs to look to Stamford alone, and quite consistent with an intention on the part of the plaintiffs to look to both the defendants in case the notes should not be paid at maturity.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell and Mr. A. E. McPhillips for the appellants, and Mr. C. E. Pooley, Q. C., for the respondent Braden J. G. McLean vs. The Inland Construction Company was down for trial to-day, but was settled by plaintiffs taking judgment for $650 against the defendants and the defendants taking judgment against the Bank of British Columbia for $750. The plaintiff sued on an account stated for work and labor done as sub-contractors under the defendants on the Nakusp & Slocan railway. The defence set up was that the account was issued in mistake as $1026.80 of the moneys said by account to be owing to plaintiff were really owing to W. C. McLean and had been attached by the Bank of British Columbia and paid to them by defendants upon their undertaking to indemnify defendants in respect of such payment. Plaintiff sued to recover this $1026.80, and defendants brought in the bank as third parties, claiming to be indemnified by them. Bodwell & Irving for plaintiff, McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard for defendants, and Davis, Marshall, Macneill & Abbott for bank.

The full court, consisting of Justices Crease, McCreight and Walkem, this morning allowed the appeal in the Vancouver Electric Lighting by-law case. The appeal was from an order of Mr. Justice Drake refusing a rule nisi calling on the city of Vancouver to show cause why the said by-law No. 214 should not be quashed. The by-law is now quashed. A. J. McColl, Q. C., and E. P. Davis, Q. C., for the appeal, and A. St. George Hamersley for the corporation of the city of Vancouver.

SALT SPRING ISLAND.

Burgoyne Bay School Examination and Entertainment.

Burgoyne Bay, Jan. 8.—The annual Christmas party and distribution of prizes for the pupils of the Burgoyne Bay school district was held at the school house on Friday evening. Owing to the heavy fall of snow on Thursday the usual decorations had to be dispensed with. The inclement weather also prevented many friends living at a distance, and who had kindly promised to add to the enjoyment of the young folk, from coming. Notwithstanding these drawbacks the evening was an enjoyable one.

After all present had done justice to the good things provided Mr. H. W. Rogers was voted to the chair. Mr. Tom Lee kindly lent his splendid organ for the occasion. An organ recital by Mr. Cooke opened the entertainment. The recitations of the pupils were highly creditable and deserve special remark. Not only did they show careful training, but special talent. Mrs. E. Lee, accompanied on the organ by Mr. Cooke, sang several songs, one, "Killarney," being beautifully rendered, calling forth loud applause.

The minstrel songs by Mr. Cooke, who accompanied himself, also deserve mention and were loudly cheered. Amongst others who took part were Mrs. Rogers, Miss Furness, an old pupil, Mr. Wood, of Saanich, and Mr. F. Raynes, who sang in his best form.

The prizes, which were many and valuable, were distributed by the chairman, who in a neat speech congratulated the master and the pupils on the success of the school, calling for three cheers for the former, which were heartily given. Mr. Cooke answered appropriately, dwelling on the fact that he thought the secret of the success of the school was principally due to the rare occurrence that master, pupils, parents and trustees all worked not only in harmony, but as friends, a fact which if more common could not but prove conducive to the interests of education. He called for three cheers for the ladies, who looked after the inside interests of all present, the response making the walls of the rather ancient structure shake.

After refreshments were served the second part of the programme was gone through, winding up with "God Save the Queen," which was lustily sung.

A dance was afterwards held, Mr. Tahowney, our special violinist, rendering the music. At 3.30 a.m. all separated, leaving the old school house and playground in peace, wrapped in their white mantle of snow.

Salt Spring Island, Jan. 7.—The Canadian Order of Odd Fellows is making very substantial progress on Salt Spring Island. During the last month eleven new members were initiated into the Island Union lodge, making a total of forty members, with several propositions for initiation at the next meeting.

On December 21st a highly successful concert and dance was held at Central Settlement school house, the object being to start a fund to be used in building a new hall. Although the night proved wet the hall was comfortably filled and a very enjoyable time was spent. The receipts of the evening amounted to over $36.

TRAMPS GALORE.

The City of San Francisco Overrun with Vagabonds.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 10.—The state legislature convened on Tuesday last. Senator Perkins will undoubtedly succeed himself as United States senator, both for the expired term of the late Leland Stanford, and that of six years beginning March 4 next. A bitter fight is expected during the present session on the question of recounting the entire vote cast at the last election for all state officers, including the election of James H. Budd as governor. A committee of seven has been appointed by the republican state committee to go before the legislature and demand a recount, particularly the vote of San Francisco.

San Francisc, Cal., Jan. 10.—The wife of H. B. Curtis, (Samuel) of from the east. She states that Curtis is in London and endeavoring to secure a play in his line. He will probably return to California during the summer and reside in Berkeley where Mrs. Curtis is now negotiating for the purchase of a residence.

Officers gathered in thirteen tramps last night and the city jail is not large enough to accommodate the number of vagabonds arrested here lately. Thirteen tramps were taken to the corporation limits this morning by the police and ordered to leave the country on pain of being arrested again and put to hard work.

Until highwater caused by heavy rains, the tramps had headquarters in Willows on Santa Rosa creek. Since the rains set in they have been flocking into the town and the people have been very much annoyed by their importunities for help. Some talk of organizing a vigilance committee. It is feared something serious may happen if it is not done. Marshal Stedman says, however, that his force is amply sufficient to restrain lawless men. Thus far only petty offences have been committed.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Daily News' Opinion of President Cleveland's Action Re Neckar Island.

London, Jan. 10.—The Daily News says in a leader on Mr. Cleveland's recommendation that Hawaii be allowed to grant a cable station: "Mr. Cleveland has shown his good feeling and an enlightened sense of American interests in the matter of the cable station in the Sandwich islands. There seems to be no reason to doubt that congress will take the same sensible and neighborly view of the over hasty protest of New Zealand against Hawaii's alleged annexation of Neckar island. Anyhow, the protest will be allowed to remain a dead letter."

Hull, Canada, Jan. 2, 1895.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the invention of our Mr. Millen, covered by Canadian Letters Patent No. 38,938, of the 12th May, 1892, and No. 39,528, of 29th July, 1892, and of both of which we are the sole proprietors, are for very ingeniously constructed paper boxes used by us for packing our celebrated matches. The value of these boxes was recognized as soon as we adopted them. Since then some of our competitors desiring to profit by our labor and experience, have seen fit to sell their matches packed in boxes of substantially the same construction as those covered by the above letters patent. These infringements of our rights if continued will be stopped As a word of advice to our friends and a warning to our competitors who are infringing our rights, we give this notice.

THE E. B EDDY CO, Limited.

Warning to the Public.

We earnestly request the public to see that in the end of each 'Peg Top" Cigar a peg is inserted, bearing the words "Peg Top" printed thereon, in case unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers and others endeavor to imitate our celebrated brand.

We make this notice to protect our patrons as well as ourselves.

L. O. GROTHE & CO.

VANCOUVER ELECTIONS.

Very Little Interest Taken in the Mayoralty Contest.

Vancouver, Jan. 11.—Very few voters turned out yesterday to take part in the municipal contest, many not being qualified on account of not having paid their taxes. The result follows:

For the mayoralty—Henry Collins 686, Ald. McDowell 297.

Aldermen—Ward 1—J. Coughlan, retired grocer, acclamation.

Ward 2—W. H. Gallagher, builder and contractor.

Ward 3—H. P. McCraney.

Ward 4—G. W. Thomas, contractor.

Ward 5—W. P. Brown, carpenter.

School Trustees—Messrs. McGowan Murray and Brydone-Jack.

American News.

Ashbury Park, N. J., Jan. 10.—The building on Russ Hulle's farm used as training quarters for James J. Corbett, in his preliminary training for the fight with Charlie Mitchell, was destroyed by fire last night. Bob Fitzsimmons and other pugilists had trained in the building.

Columbus, O., Jan. 10.—Judge Pugh, in the common pleas court, overruled the demurrer of J. G. Stevenson Burke, in the King Valley eight million dollar case. In the decision he scores Judge Burke and his associates.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 10.—Lieut. Governor Millard continues to improve and this morning he sat up for a short time. His recovery is undoubted unless he receives a set back which is not likely now.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 10.—Attorneys for N. N. Steeves, the lawyer convicted of manslaughter, this morning made application to Judge Stevens to fix bail. The proposition was opposed by District Attorney Hume very vigorously. After a lengthy argument the judge directed to accept bail for the defendant, which he placed at one thousand dollars. Bonds will be approved this afternoon and before night Steeves will be released.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 10.—Word comes to Boston through a private letter to the effect that the United States cruiser Atlanta while on her way to Bluefields, Nicaragua, at 10 o'clock on the night of Dec. 31, was in a gale north of Cape Hatteras, when suddenly the thump of a screw ceased and a loud hissing of steam from the engine room told that something had happened to the engines. On examination it was found that one of the valves had burst, and the engines could not be run until it had been repaired. The situation was a bad one. The vessel was only a little more than seven miles from a lee shore, and that one of the most dangerous coasts of the country, if not in the world. The wind and sea were taking her towards the shore at the rate of about four knots an hour, and it was uncertain just how much time it would need to repair the damage. Fortunately it did not take long, for in little more than an hour things were straightened out sufficiently to allow the starting of the engines and the ship was run out of her dangerous position.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for

Coughs,
Colds,
Sore Throat,
Bronchitis,
Weak Lungs,
Consumption,
Loss of Flesh,
Emaciation,
Weak Babies,
Crowing Children,
Poor Mothers' Milk,
Scrofula,
Anæmia;

in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective *nourishment*. *Send for Pamphlet, FREE.*

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

GROCESIER.

THE BEST

Mocha and Java Coffee received fresh, ground daily; from Stemler & Earle's Coffee Mills.

A full supply of Lipton's Teas always on hand.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

Xmas Fruit.

CURRANTS AND RAISINS

Just arrived and thoroughly cleaned in our fruit cleaning machine. We guarantee the prices right and quality best at

JOHN'S BROS.,
261 Douglas St., Cor. Kings Road.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

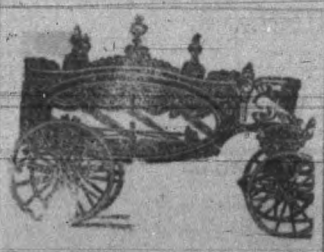
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

FUEL.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

COAL. COAL.

Go to 28 Yates Street for Wellington Coal

Telephone No. 440.

G. GAWLEY.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,

EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge, Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone 502. nov8-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

Mortgage Sale

On Friday, January 18th, 1895, at 2 p.m. Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain first mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Coldstream Hotel, Vernon, B. C., by Richard J. Davies, Esq., auctioneer, the following property, situate at Enderby, B. C., namely:

Lot 32 of the Townsite of Enderby, according to Plan 211, and forming part of Lot 150 of the Osoyoos Division of Yale District, together with the messuage erected thereon and known as "Brewsters."

Terms: one third cash down; balance in six and nine months.

For conditions of sale apply to the auctioneer or C. Dubois Mason, Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C., solicitor for the vendor. j5-10t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in March, 1895, for a transfer to Rose James Ferguson of the license now held by me to sell spirituous liquors by retail upon the premises known as The Gordon Hotel, situate on Johnson street, in the City of Victoria.

ALEX. HENDRY.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1894. 17 1m

ESTATE OF M. B. LANG, DECEASED.

Sale by Tender

Sealed tenders at a rate on the dollar are invited for the purchase of the whole of the stock-in-trade (consisting of Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, and stock-in-trade of a General Merchant) belonging or appertaining to the business lately carried on by Margaret Boyce Lang, deceased, situate at Golden, B.C. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st day of February, 1895. Particulars and all other information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. C. FLUMERFELT,
Victoria, B.C.,
Administrator of the Estate of M. S. Lang, deceased. d28-1m

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Ltd

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of one fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894. d7-6w-d&w

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of indefeasible Title to the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anne Pitlock on the 19th day of January, 1895 unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-td

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
d11-9w Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in the month of March next, for a transfer to William Cam Burns of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, situate at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1894.

ROBERT DUDGEON.

d18-1m.

DAIRYMEN.

The annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Victoria, on Wednesday, January 30th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a.m.

All interested in this important industry are requested to be present.

Special rates of passage are being arranged.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Leander Tepid Swimming Baths are now open again by F. J. Mesher. Donald F. McDonald has no connection with these baths whatever. Massage and Electric baths can be given as usual.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

PHIL R. SMITH,
Book Binder, Paper Ruler, & Manufacturing Stationer

32 LANGLEY STREET.

The Buyer

Who wants Choice Turkeys and Geese at the lowest price will come to THE EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE, No. 13 City Market.

THE AFFAIR AT PORT ARTHUR

Whole Japanese Nation Aroused at the Charges of Revolting Cruelties.

Government Silent Until an Investigation is Made—Foreign Press Censured.

The steamship Tacoma which arrived here yesterday afternoon brought the following letter from the Japanese correspondent of the Associated Press.

The absorbing subject of discussion in Japan at the present time is the disclosure of the Port Arthur scandals. A very deep and intense feeling has been excited in all classes of the people by the manner in which the excesses of the Japanese troops were first made public in this country, and the feeling promises to grow stronger when the circumstances are more widely understood. The actual occurrences at Port Arthur are profoundly lamented on all sides. It is admitted that the good name of the country has been disgraced, and the knowledge that the blow was self-inflicted makes it none the easier to bear. The hope universally expressed is that the monetary lapse from the high standard which the people were so proud of, and which they believed would be maintained in spite of every temptation, will be redeemed by future actions; and in this hope they are willing to wait and work, without indulging in needless promises and protestations. But the wound has been made doubly painful by the eagerness and avidity with which the foreigners in Japan have united to set forth the distressing facts in their very worst aspect. In view of boisterous exultation the Japanese have been taunted with the false pretence of their civilization, and their return to barbarism, until the popular indignation has been goaded almost to the limit of endurance. As an illustration of the methods by which the bitterest antagonism of the Japanese is sometimes kindled against foreigners, it may not be amiss to tell precisely how the story of the Port Arthur misdeeds originally became known here.

The earliest detailed accounts were brought from the seat of war by four foreign newspaper correspondents who, desiring to send dispatches home at the earliest possible moment, were given transportation as soon as a steamer could be spared for this and other purposes of communication. One of these correspondents, Mr. Thomas Cowen, representing the London Times and the China Mail, stopped at Hiroshima, where several cabinet ministers were in attendance upon the emperor. To Viscount Mutsee he related everything he had witnessed in connection with the excesses of both Chinese and Japanese troops, and straightaway proceeded to telegraph the same news to the journals for which he acted. His report was that the sight of Japanese corpses, horribly dessecrated, had "enraged the excited victors beyond the control of their officers;" that the town had consequently been pillaged, and "practically every Chinaman in it killed," together with a few women included by accident; and that many Chinese dead bodies were "stripped and hacked, ripped open, disembowelled and dismembered." Mr. Cowen added that he had seen the Chinese "resisting to the last moment," that many of them "in plain clothes, and concealed arms, ultimately took part in the fight;" and that "explosive bullets were found." Viscount Mutsee expressed "intense surprise and grief," and was unwilling to believe what he heard, hoping that later advices would give a different turn to the affair. He announced that an investigation would be made, and that he was "firmly resolved," as he always had been, to maintain the honor of Japan in every possible way. Notwithstanding his amazement and incredulity, he showed no disposition to interfere with the free discharge of the correspondent's duties, and the reports were telegraphed to their destination from headquarters on December 1st.

The representatives of the London Standard, Mr. F. Villers, and the New York World, Mr. J. Creelman, came to Yokohama without interrupting their voyage, arriving at the end of November. Mr. Creelman was desirous to send his news without delay, and believed that he would not be permitted to use the telegraph from Hiroshima. He furthermore believed that the government would prevent the departure of his message from any part of Japan, and consequently forwarded a dispatch by mail to Hongkong, from which place it was wired to the New York World on December 11th. Although re-transmitted to Japan within a day or two for the information of the government, it has not yet been published, the authorities feeling assured that the appearance of such a statement while their own investigation is in progress would seriously retard the steps they have set on foot. It may be incidentally mentioned that the government learned only on December 20th, and then by mere chance, that the message had not gone directly from Japan.

Meanwhile, during the second week of December, obscure references to atrocities alleged to have been committed by the Japanese troops began to appear in one of the English newspapers published in Yokohama. As the policy of this newspaper is inveterately hostile to Japan, the implied accusations produced but slight impression at the outset, but when they assumed a circumstantial shape, it was evident that they were based upon intelligence believed to be wholly trustworthy. Their persistent repetition made it necessary for the Associated Press correspondent to ask for full information from the government. An answer was received to the effect that the facts were at the disposal of the American press, whenever applied for, but with the understanding that until the official course of inquiry should be concluded, the premature betrayal of them should be made in Japan. Precisely at this juncture came the first indication that the subject was attracting attention in America. The New York World took measure to obtain from the Japanese government, through an independent channel, an explanation of the alleged massacres. In obedience to the World's instructions, a declaration of the government's position was telegraphed to that paper, the sender being entirely ignorant that any previous statement had been forwarded. The government's attitude was further set forth in a message to the Associated Press. By this time much agitation had been created in Japan, the charges in the Yokohama Journal before mentioned having been more than once repeated on the authority of eye-witnesses. Japanese newspapers, and one foreign paper not hostile to Japan, had expressed strong disbelief in the imputations that the Japanese soldiers had disgraced themselves, upon which the direct testimony of Messrs. Creelman and Villiers was brought forward. The former authorized a series of damaging accusations, repeated through several issues of the Yokohama newspaper, and alleging an uninterrupted succession of butcheries and unspeakable atrocities for not less than three days after the fall of Port Arthur. These recitals were accompanied by equally positive, though perhaps less vehement assertions to the same purpose from Mr. Villiers, who declared emphatically, though with some appearance of reluctance, that he "entirely endorsed Mr. Creelman's accounts." For additional confirmation, M. de Laguerie, a correspondent of the Paris Temps, volunteered evidence in support of all the facts presented by the American and English correspondents. To allow no possibility of misunderstanding, and to circulate the discreditable truths to the widest extent practicable, the tales of these three gentlemen have been reiterated, day after day, to the present time, and, as if to prove the uselessness of denial, in terms of steadily increasing severity.

Turning now to the other side, it is proper to say that no denial has been attempted by any person in authority or from any official source. The only statements from which the opinion and feeling of the government, or any part of the government can be fairly estimated, are those given to the Associated Press and the New York World, and they tell their own story. It is the well-known habit of the authorities to make no announcements to the Japanese public upon any subject until after the minutest facts have been gathered in. It has been several times averred by newspapers in Yokohama that the ministers of state are endeavoring to justify the conduct of those who took part in the slaughter, on the strength of the frightful provocation given, and to mitigate censure by producing evidence of similar excesses in European armies. If any such endeavors had been made they could not have escaped the observation of your correspondent, who has made it his business to search diligently for anything bearing on this point. Not a word of attempted extenuation has been discovered. Portions of the Japanese press have dealt with the subject on their own responsibility, resenting the charge that the entire nation must be held accountable for the single outburst of an infuriated body of soldiers, and repelling the allegation that the breach of discipline was an enormity unparalleled in history. But the official tongue has not been loosened except in the two instances named. The only voices continuously heard are those of the foreign war correspondents, speaking through the inimical journal in Yokohama. Upon the question of actual occurrences these gentlemen are undivided. In the conclusions drawn they are less united. The American writer arraigns the entire Japanese race, as having "relapsed into barbarism." He does this with every appearance of sincerity and intense conviction. His companions are not so reserved in their condemnation. The correspondent of the London Times takes pains to say that he is quite satisfied the government "has no desire to conceal the truth, even when adverse, nor to permit cruelties of any description;" that when approaching Port Arthur "the officers did their best to diminish the excitement caused by the Chinese atrocities;" and he does not think the facts, legitimately reported, should "startle humanity more than war news ordinarily does." As regards the facts themselves, Mr. Cowen does not deny any one of Mr. Creelman's assertions, and he generally, if not specifically, corroborates what is said by Messrs. Villiers and Laguerie.

It has been mentioned that the statements sent forth to America from the minister of foreign affairs were given before the worst of the charges brought by the war correspondents had been made public here, deeming it possible that these detailed indictments might suggest new considerations to the authorities, especially in view of the popular indignation they have aroused, the agent of the Associated Press asked at the proper quarter if it were desired that any further message be conveyed, and was informed that so far as the government was concerned the subject was closed for the present. What the ministers of state thought and felt had been too plainly declared to admit of doubt, and to pursue the matter into particulars would have the appearance of sanctioning a controversy on points concerning which there could be no possible altercation.

It is therefore not to be expected that any formal expression of the government's opinion as to the methods here employed by the foreign journals will be heard. But informal and unofficial opinions are heard loudly enough on all sides. They are indeed, so vigorously proclaimed in the clubs, in the committee rooms of the houses of parliament, in the sanctuaries of the departments, and in the leading literary circles that no suppression of them would be possible. To winter you will, you find the same unsparing condemnation of the war correspondents from abroad not for telling everything that they saw, however appalling nor for performing their duties with scrupulous fidelity; but for alleged abuse of privilege, as would not be practiced in any western country, for carelessness resulting in the diffusion of gross exaggerations, and for perversions of the truth calculated to bring unmerited shame upon the entire Japanese nation. It is not difficult to sift the grains of substantial accusation from the mass of angry vituperation. The abuse of privilege is held to be that these visitors sought and received permission to follow the army for one distinct purpose, and only one—that of supplying their journals at home with authentic war news; and although knowing that a certain newspaper published in Yokohama under extraterritorial protection is unfriendly to this country, they have nevertheless hastened to supply it with material for working harm in its own peculiar way. It was not, the critics say, to enable to afford assistance and encouragement to an enemy of Japan on her own soil, that these strangers were given the opportunity to pursue their avocations advantageously. Ideal cases of supposed similarity are located in America and Europe, none of them precisely parallel, but so nearly so as to suggest no little depth of meaning; and the question is asked: What would be thought in the United States of persons who, after accepting the position of favored guests in war time, should gratuitously put weapons of offence into the hands of the enemy? The carelessness alleged is found in such assertions as that an entire peaceful population was massacred, when it is now indisputably proved that the peaceful population fled before the attack, and has since largely returned to its habitation; the persons slaughtered having been mainly Chinese soldiers in disguise. The perversion of truth is said to be in statements like that which represents the correspondents as deserting the army "in a body" because they were horrified by the spectacles of bloodshed; as compelled to leave the field of their duty because they could not countenance by their presence the wickedness of Japan embodied in the crimes of her army; when in fact they came away by prearrangement to post their letters, having announced their intention, many say, before, to start as soon as Port Arthur was taken. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon these points. They are mentioned only to show upon what convictions the widespread and increasing irritation of the Japanese is based. These people believe that they have been treated ungenerously and with wanton indifference to their keenest sensibilities,—not, in this instance from the love of truth or obedience to duty, but from a reckless ambition to achieve sensational triumphs; and they mean to ventilate their grievance broadly and sturdily in their own land, if they cannot make themselves heard elsewhere. They look upon the foreign press and its representatives as their active foes. They are quite unaware that a leading New York newspaper, prompted by the desire to deal justly with all, took unusual pains to obtain a statement directly from the government. They see only what has happened here, and they judge accordingly. Their resentment will pass in time, but not too soon. As regards its exciting cause, probably none of the individuals concerned think that he has departed in any way from the strict line of his duty. The war correspondents do not consider that they were bound to withhold their unpleasant news from the Yokohama press, and the newspaper that published the tidings has had no purpose of overstepping what it considers to be the proper boundaries of journalism. But a great flame of national wrath has been kindled and it is desired that American readers should learn precisely how it originated. With respect to the underlying facts of the disorder at Port Arthur, the public sentiment is sound and wholesome. Whether it will declare itself as promptly and energetically as it might have done but for the angry channel into which the feeling of the community has been directed, is a question just now coming to the surface.

When Others Fail

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Take only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

—Bowes' Bronchial Balsam cures coughs and colds. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street.

MUNICIPAL.

List of Lands and Improvements within the Corporation of the City of Victoria to be sold for Taxes and Costs on the 14th day of January, 1895, at the City Hall, Victoria, at 12 o'clock noon, in pursuance of the Victoria Real Estate Tax Sale By-law, 1894, unless in the meantime the arrears of Taxes and Costs due in respect of each lot in the schedule hereinunder written be paid.

Lot.	Block.	Section.		Amount of Arrears of Taxes.	Amount of Costs.	Person Assessed.	Registered Owner on the 3rd day of November, 1894, as per Land Registry Office.
Part 87	26		Land and Improvements	$ 33 30	$ 7 81	Morris Moses	Morris Moses
Sub-d'n 1 of 121a	24		Land and Improvements	116 91	27 45	M. Powers	Carroll Estate
Sub d'n 20 of 121a	24		Land and Improvements	44 64	10 48	M. Powers	Carroll Estate
Part 794	16		Land	14 91	3 49	Unknown	Unknown
E ½ 878	J		Land and Improvements	15 30	3 58	Lucie Thibault	Lucie Thibault
997	17		Land	18 20	4 30	Estate J. Montero	Estate J. Montero
1007	17		Land and Improvements	29 46	6 91	Estate J. Montero	Estate J. Montero
1218	28		Land and Improvements	13 75	3 22	Estate of Jno. Smith	Estate of Jno. Smith
Sub-d'n 13 of 1257	T		Land and Improvements	57 89	13 59	James Gibson	Winnifred Gibson
5	15-16	Beckley Farm	Land	9 18	2 15	H. G. Morgan	Winslow D. Morgan
22	37	Fairfield	Land	5 35	1 24	Richard Roots	Joseph Phoenix
28	37	Fairfield	Land	5 35	1 24	Joseph Grice	Joseph Phoenix
½ 15	58-59	Fernwood	Land	3 80	88	E. V. Bodwell	W. J. Cline
½ 16	58-59	Fernwood	Land	3 80	88	E. V. Bodwell	W. J. Cline
N pt 5	sub	urban 5 Acre lot III	Land and Improvements	27 53	6 48	Catherine Gant	Catherine Gant
9	E ½ sub	urban 5 Acre lot VI	Land	6 10	1 42	A. Pujol	A. Pujol
10	E ½ sub	urban 5 Acre lot VI	Land	6 10	1 42	A. Pujol	A. Pujol
16	subu	rban 5 Acre lot XIII	Land and Improvements	4 30	1 00	John Murray	John Murray
13	subu	rban 5 Acre lot XX	Land	13 76	3 22	D. McPhadden	Not registered
41	69-72	Spring Ridge	Land and Improvements	6 12	1 42	Clara Haggerty	Clara Olleen Haggerty
8	1	Fialayson Estate	Land and Improvements	4 53	3 40	W. H. Doscher	Henry W. Doscher
10	1	Fialayson Estate	Land and Improvements	14 53	3 40	W. H. Doscher	Henry W. Doscher
2	D	Work Estate	Land	9 18	2 12	Thos. Pamphlet	Thos. Pamphlet
3	1	Work Estate	Land and Improvements	9 18	2 12	Thos. Pamphlet	Thos. Pamphlet
9	34	Hillside Farm	Land	5 33	1 24	W. J. Cline	W. J. Cline
12	34	Hillside Farm	Land	5 35	1 24	A. B. McNeil	A. B. McNeil
			Totals	$491 03	$115 71		

Dated at City Hall, Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office, December 12th, 1894.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

SPECIAL PRICE LIST FOR JANUARY.

Canton Flannel, - - 14 yds for $1
Flannelette, - - 15 " $1
White Calico, - - 20 " $1
Unbleached Calico, - 20 " $1
Linen Glass Cloth, - 12 " $1
All Linen Crash Toweling 12 yds $1
Dress Lining, - - 3 yds for 25c
Grey Flannel, - - - 12 1-2c a yd
White Flannel, - - - 25c a yd
Scarlet Flannel, - - 25c a yd
Brown Holland, . . . 10c a yd
Art Muslin, . . . 8 1-2c a yd
Children's Heavy Wool Hose from 15c a pair.
Children's Undervests from 25c each
Women's Cashmere Hose, 25c a pair
Bed Comforters, . . 75c each
White Blankets, . . $2 a pair

CLEARING OUT WOMEN'S JERSEYS AT COST.

J. Horner & Co.

WANTED HELP! MEN or WOMEN in every locality (local or traveling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked upon trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24, Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luiu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, January 19th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000-ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda—Thursday, February 7, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. R. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria. CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

UMATILLA - - - JAN. 13.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 20 YEARS' USE. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C. aug3

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed to stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt. J. D. Warren, 6 Trounce avenue.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE No. 23

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.)	No. 1 Pass. Daily	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.)	No. 2 Pass. Daily
	Noon.			P.M.
	Ar 12.05	Victoria		Dp 7.00
	11 55	Esquimalt		6 50
	11 50	Colwood		6 45
	11 45	Langford		6 40
	11 35	Goldstream		6 30
	11 25	Shawnigan Lake		6 20
	11 15	Cobble Hill		6 10
	11 05	Cowichan		6 00
	10 55	Duncans		5 50
	10 40	Somenos		5 35
	10 35	Chemainus		5 30
	10 20	Westholme		5 15
	10 10	Crofton		5 05
	10 00	Osborne Bay		4 55
	9 50	Oyster Bay		4 45
	9 40	Nanaimo		4 35
	9 00	Wellington		Ar 4 00

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

The Popular and Scenic Route

TO THE EAST.

The Great Transcontinental Route from Pacific to Atlantic without change of cars. Through Daily Sleepers to all points east.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS to Boston, Montreal, Toronto and St. Paul without change.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE

—TO—

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

For rates and all information apply to—

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B.C.
cor. Fort and Government Sts.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

MUSICAL.

PROF. BRADLEY, Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and Cello lessons; he also undertakes the training of choirs and choral societies. Address: 104 Pandora Street. jb-1m

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and ... Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER successor to John Dougherty. Yards and ... cleaned, contracts made for ... earth, etc. All orders left with ... Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver, No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fort-guard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard Street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

Coltart & Eteson
BROKERS
Notaries Public, Shipping and Insurance Agents. Loans Negotiated.
72 GOVERNMENT STREET.
SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

SITUATION WANTED.

NURSING by a competent woman; charges very moderate. Apply 113 Chatham St. n3

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Horse and express wagon. Address, stating price, J. Stewart, Box 379, Nanaimo. j10-tf

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

MASTERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Good cook open to engagement. Apply "E," 5 Green street, city.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

TO LET.

TO RENT—Furnished cottage, six rooms, bath, hot water, in good locality. Rent, $25 per month. Apply to J. St. Clair Blackett, 74 Yates street. Jan10-2.

TO LET—Two story brick house; 8 rooms; Cadboro Bay road; $18 per month. Nice cottage at Oak Bay; 5 rooms; reduced to $7 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO-LET—A few blocks from postoffice on reasonable terms to a good tenant. Address P. O. box 595. dec13-tf

NOTICE.

King's Road, between Douglas and First Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
December 14, 1894. dec14

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Liberal Association

The Victoria Liberal Association will meet in Philharmonic Hall on Friday evening, 11th, at 8 o'clock.

... will be brought before t... full attendance of members is ...

J. T. BETHUNE, Secretary.
Victoria, Jan. 9, 1895.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF

Mr. Thomas Keene

The Eminent Shakespearean Tragedian
FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY

Friday & Sathrday, Jan. 11 & 12

AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

FRIDAY EVENING, - - - HAMLET
SATURDAY MATINEE, Romeo and Juliet
SATURDAY EVENING, - RICHARD III

Supported by a company of established reputation. With new and brilliant costumes and a perfection of stage details.
PRICES:—Night, $1.50 and $1.00; Gallery, 50 cents. Matinee: $1.00, 75 cents and 50 cents.
Sale of seats opens To-morrow (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock at Jamieson's.

Victoria Poultry
AND
DOG SHOW.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January, 29, 30 and 31st.

For catalogue and entry forms address W. C. CHAMBERS, Sec., Victoria.
j3-9t-3tw

The Daily Times.

A VAIN ATTEMPT.

The Ottawa government has decided to pay the postoffice clerks and letter carriers the $50 provisional allowance which they had earned and which was to be held back from them as a punishment for their so-called strike. This was a most fraudulent pretext for withholding the money, and it is so far satisfactory to see it dropped—even if the measure of justice is conceded by the government under pressure. The Colonist makes a laborious effort to give Messrs. Earle and Prior the credit of having brought about this result, whereat the people are highly amused, as they know what the facts are. We should be sorry to deny Messrs. Earle and Prior the credit they deserve, and we have not the slightest reason to doubt that they exerted themselves to secure justice for the men. But no person in his proper senses, who is at all acquainted with the facts, will believe that justice was done as a result of their efforts. The moving cause was the indignation of the public, as voiced at the city hall meeting in November last and on the occasion of Sir Charles Tupper's visit. There is also very good reason to believe that the governor-general had a good deal to do with the matter. Then the general election is close at hand, so the government "come down" at the pointing of the gun, though at any other time they might have been less easily frightened. The results of the unaided efforts of Messrs. Earle and Prior would have been nil, as they were a few months back. Here is Col. Prior's own report on that point, as given at the city hall meeting:—

"By letters, by telegrams, by interviews, by constant solicitation, they had endeavored to have these men of the postoffice kept in their positions at a proper wage. He and his colleague, both in season and out of season, had urged the injustice which had characterised the treatment of the Victoria postoffice employees, and had protested against the outrage of withholding their pay. They had used strong words in demanding that the promise of the provisional allowance be redeemed."

All this exertion was met by the government by the suspension of the men and the determination to find each of them $50. It was only when Minister Tupper realized the state of public feeling for himself that he thought it wise to yield—and then only because election time was approaching. If Messrs. Earle and Prior had exerted themselves at the proper time, when the subject was before the house, they could have prevented all the trouble. The amount of attention they paid to it at that time may be judged from the fact that they did not even know whether the provisional allowance had been voted when the postoffice employees first approached them on the subject. The Colonist labors in vain when it seeks to boom them on the strength of the act of justice which has been forced upon the government.

THE PUBLIC MEETING.

The premier and the organ are reduced to the painful necessity of reviling and ridiculing those who took part in the Wednesday evening meeting for the purpose of bolstering up their precious commission scheme. We are not surprised at this, for the premier and the Colonist are well known as a pair of political "Arcadians." It is a cause of astonishment, though, to find Mr. Rithet joining in the chorus. He spoke against his own good sense and judgment when he professed to doubt the representative character of the meeting, and he has placed himself in a painfully ridiculous position by his plea of "not invited." Mr. Rithet has seriously disappointed his fellow-citizens, who would have given him credit for too much discernment and independence to be led away by any trickery on the premier's part. As it seems another meeting is to be held, in connection with which the plea of "not invited" will not hold good, nothing more need be said at present.

Brief Locals.

—The retiring trustees of the school board this year are Chairman Hayward and Trustees Saunders and Lovell. They all seek re-election.

—The members of the Keene company, which opens at the Victoria theatre tonight, arrived on the noon train from Nanaimo and are quartered at the different hotels.

—The provincial land surveyors' association will have their annual dinner at the Hotel Victoria on Thursday evening. These dinners have always been very successful, and this will be no exception.

—The provincial police have received no further information as to the supposed murder of William McGarrie at Shushartie bay, and none is expected for several days. The local officers will no doubt take the matter in hand and thoroughly investigate it.

Nanaimo News.

J. Wilson, superintendent of the Pacific division of the C. P. R. telegraphs, went down to Valdez island yesterday to attend to the break in the wire there. He expects to have it repaired again by this evening.

The police made a raid on a Japanese house of ill fame yesterday. Only two women were fined $20 each, the men succeeding in getting off free.

Thomas Keene drew a large house last night, although a heavy deluge of rain fell continually.

KEENE'E ENGAGEMENT.

To Open at the Victoria Theatre, This Evening in Hamlet.

Mr. Thos. Keene opens a two nights' and Saturday matinee engagement at the Victoria theatre this evening in his well known impersonation of Shakespeare's greatest dramatic effort, "Hamlet." The cast is as follows:

Claudius	Mr. Eagleson
Hamlet	Mr. Keene
Polonius	Mr. Ahrendt
Horatio	Mr. Lowell
Laertes	Mr. Arden
Rosencrans	Mr. Baker
Guildenstern	Mr. Buckler
Osric	Mr. Garth
A priest	Mr. Kavanagh
Marcellus	Mr. Milton
Benardo	Mr. Crawford
Francisco	Mr. Denby
Players	
Mr. Walpole, Mr. Roberts, Miss Downs.	
Two clowns	
	Mr. Ahrendt, Mr. Bennett
A herald	Mr. Josepha
A servant	Mr. Stone
A page	Miss Black
Gertrude	Miss Beeman
Ophelia	Miss Lawrence
Ghost of Hamlet's father	Mr. Henning

At the matinee to-morrow at 2 o'clock, "Romeo and Juliet" and at the evening performance Richard III. will be presented.

PERSONAL.

J. W. McLeod, Seattle, is at the Oriental.

M. M. English, Westminster, is at the Driard.

T. Eagleson, New York, is a guest at the New England.

M. Baker, London, Eng., is a guest at the New England.

C. Bazette, Duncan's, registered to-day at the New England.

Mrs. W. W. Fuller and family, Shanghai, are guests at the Victoria.

D. S. Elliott, St. Paul; J. Waring, Seattle; Wm. Thomson, Vancouver, are guests at the Driard.

Chief Commissioner Chipman, of the Hudson's Bay Company, arrived from Winnipeg last night and registered at the Driard.

T. S. Gore, jr., and wife leave to-night over the Northern Pacific for New York. T. S. Gore, sr., will accompany them to Tacoma.

Alfred Magneson, of the firm of Thomas Earle & Co., left last night for San Francisco, where, shortly after his arrival, he is to be married to a young lady of that city.

M. G. Hall, superintendent, and W. H. Pumpheny, route agent of the Northern Pacific Express Co., are in the city to-day. They return to the Sound to-night.

Mrs. Walter Webber and family, who arrived from Shanghai on the Tacoma, leave to-night for Lacombe, Alberta, to join Capt. Webber, her husband and father, who arrived from Shanghai on the last trip of the Empress of Japan.

At Russell's 134 Douglas Street.
Thousands of immense bargains in dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

WANT AN INSPECTOR.

The School Trustees Approve of Hiring an Inspector But Economy Forbids.

Statement of Finances—Complaints Against Victoria West Teachers.

The board of school trustees met last night and presented the annual report. All members present.

Architect Muir opened tenders for the completion of the water closets at the North ward school. There were fifteen tenders in all, the lowest being that of R. N. Knott & Son, who quoted $163. The tenders were referred to the committee, with power to award to Knott & Son if proper security were furnished otherwise to the lowest responsible tenderer, which would be the joint tender of R. J. Knott and H. J. Knott.

Letters were received from Mrs. J. Welsh, Mrs. Sarah Harper, Mrs. T. McIlr Smith and John W. Croker. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Welsh complained that their children had no respect for Principal Nicholson; he was not the right man for the position. Other complaints had been made against him, as the board well knew. Mrs. Harper said her child could not get on with the teacher of the second division at the time she was at Victoria West school, a year ago; and Mr. Crocker said he did not feel satisfied with the progress his children had made during their attendance at Victoria West. All the parents asked that they be allowed to send their children to the Central school.

A committee was appointed to inquire into the complaints, with power to act.

Principal Nicholson was present when the letters were read.

A. G. Clark wrote asking for a position as inspector and truant officer. Received and filed.

Mr. Lorimer asked that the school trustees permit the use of South park school for meetings of municipal and school trustee candidates. Chairman Hayward was empowered to make arrangements, with the understanding that the janitor was to receive remuneration for his services.

Appropriations for school supplies were passed and a request from a teacher to furnish books to a poor scholar was agreed to.

The Girls' Central school attendance for the term beginning January 7th was: Enrolment, 338; attendance, 284. South park school, enrolled, 382.

Secretary Williams read the annual report which showed that the cost of high school pupils was $52.58 1-2 per capita based on average attendance, and of the other schools $27.07. While recognizing the importance of avoiding additional expense, it is felt that the appointment of an experienced teacher to act as city inspector of schools should be made. In regard to teachers' salaries, it had been suggested that as the salaries had in the main been determined when the cost of living was high it ought not to be regarded a hardship if they were now adjusted to the decreased cost of living. Would a reasonable (say 10 per cent.) reduction impair the general efficiency of the schols, and would the zeal of the teachers abate and their usefulness be seriously affected by it? It would be well, continues the report, if the views of both teachers and taxpayers could be made known on this subject. The average attendance shows that there has been a steady increase from 807.10 in 1885-6 to 1727.81 in 1894, an increase of 113 per cent. during the decade, and of 4 1-2 per cent. for the past six months.

Trustee Marchant said he would not vote for a city inspector. The city must eventually employ an inspector, but the board had not a surplus of finances. He favored economy for the present.

Chairman Hayward said the report being the action of the old board would but be a recommendation to the incoming board.

Trustee Marchant asked that the report be changed to read that the employment of a city inspector is a pressing necessity.

Trustee Lewis thought the government might loan the services of their inspector.

The board agreed to the alteration, and it was accordingly made.

The report was referred to the supply committee to print, 300 copies being the number to be called for.

The secretary was authorized to publish the auditor's statement in both daily papers.

Trustee Lovell said he had seen Physical Instructor St. Clair, and that gentleman had agreed in addition to his usual work to take charge of a swimming class of the scholars. He was already giving instruction in "dry swimming," so that pupils would have an idea of swimming before they entered water. Eighty-seven percent. of children swam when first entering the water. The proprietor of the baths had agreed to have them in good condition on Saturday evenings. The pupils would have to be formed into small classes, otherwise he would not take responsibility.

Chairman Hayward shid the subject had better be left over for further discussion. It was absolutely necessary that the greatest precaution should be taken that no danger should attend swimming classes.

Votes of thanks were passed to Chairman Hayward for his impartial rulings and pleasant conducting of the meetings during the year, and the board closed.

The next meeting will be the new trustees in office.

Good Things to eat are still better when made with COTTOLENE for they are FREE from GREASE and are easily digested. For Frying, Shortening, and all cooking purposes COTTOLENE is better and purer than lard.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Wellington and Ann Sts.,
MONTREAL.

A Consignment of
Brass Kettles
and Stands received to-day will be cleared out at cost.

DAVIDSON BROS.,
The Jewelers,
59 Government St.

FOOTBALL.

The following Y. M. C. A. team will play against Victoria College to-morrow afternoon at Beacon Hill, game commencing at 2:30: Goal, R. Lorimer; backs, H. J. Nott, and W. Lorimer; half backs, H. Scott, F. G. Fowkes and T. Cusack; forwards, J. Bland, J. W. Lorimer, H. Erskine, C. Cuthbert and W. Spring.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Sprains, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Gleets, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Tom and Jerry at the Bodega. *

—For prices plate glass see Mellor. *

—Cuttlery. Sheffield cutlery of all kinds at Fox's, 78 Government St. *

—A meeting of the electors of north ward will be held at the city hall to-morrow evening.

—Toilet sets, toilet sets, toilet sets. The best assortment in the city of these goods. Weiler Bros. *

—The Lansdowne House "Mark Down Sale" will continue for 10 days.

—The Province has been incorporated as a limited liability company by Hewitt Bostock, Archer Martin and A. H. Scaife. The capital stock is $25,000.

—A mothers's meeting in connection with the W. C. T. U. will be held next Thursday afternoon in Temperance hall. All members are invited.

—An important meeting of the trades and labor council is called for Saturday night in their room in the Duck block. A full attendance of members is requested.

—The services every evening this week in the Metropolitan Methodist church are being well attended and much good is being done.

—The Slocan Surprise company, a Chicago concern, has been registered here as a foreign company. The capital stock is $25,000; divided into $100 shares, and the company has general powers to mine and refine ores.

—The Christmas treat for the children of St. Saviour's church, postponed on account of bad weather, will take place this evening at 5 o'clock. There will be a magic lantern exhibition in connection with it.

—A report from New Denver says that within the past week the Nakusp & Slocan railway had more ore than it could handle. Three hundred and twenty tons were sent to Omaha, the value of which is placed at $30,000.

—The Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church gave a very pleasant concert at the Old Men's Home on Wednesday evening. The inmates of the home feel very grateful to the young people for the consideration shown by them.

—F. H. Lang has been made secretary of the Sons of Erin to succeed R. J. Ashland, who went to Japan to reside. Messrs. Flint, Lang, McBrady, Murphy and Prosser have been named as a committee to arrange for the St. Patrick's day concert. It is proposed to change the society into an incorporated benevolent society.

—A very pleasant at home was given last night by the ladies of St. Columba church. The evening was passed with games and social intercourse. The programme rendered consisted of songs by Misses Taylor and Hopper and Messrs. Eaglestone and Jones, a recitation by Miss Lee, and instrumental selections by Messrs. Piper, Huxtable and Howell.

—Coughlan et al. vs. Wilmot, before Mr. Justice Drake. This was an application on the part of the plaintiffs for a mandatory injunction to compel the defendant, the city engineer, to issue his final certificate and to issue it in a particular way. The judge, after argument, refused to make the order and dismissed the motion, costs to be costs in the cause. Mr. Bodwell for the plaintiff, Mr. D. M. Eberts, Q. C., for the defendant.

—Santa Claus did not get around to St. John's church until last evening on account of the weather, but he was none the less welcome to the 200 children who received him. The children were entertained at tea at 5 o'clock and later gave a very good programme themselves. Rev. Percival Jenns deeply interested them all with some magic lantern views. The presents were duly distributed and a feature was the awarding of special prizes to successful pupils in the school.

—The congregation of St. James' church held a meeting in St. James' hall last evening to take steps towards providing for a new rector in succession to Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, who is resigning to devote his whole time to the duties of the archdeaconry. A special committee reported guaranteed subscriptions towards the stipend of the incoming rector of not less than $750 per annum in addition to the rectory house, and it was resolved to lay the matter before the bishop of the diocese and request him to take the required steps towards filling the appointment, the preference being in favor of a churchman of moderate views.

—Hindes' hair curlers at Fox's. *

—Several members of the Keene theatrical company are registered at the Victoria.

—Sullivan lodge, A. O. U. W., instal officers to-night. A social will be held at the conclusion of the ceremony.

—Here are overcoats as warming as a fire, as comfortable as a full pocketbook. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The Charmer will leave from the outer wharf at the usual hour to-night. She takes on freight there brought from the Orient by the Tacoma.

—The Northern Pacific liner Tacoma finished discharging and left for the sound at 9.30 o'clock this morning. The work of discharging her was carried on during the night.

—Public installation of Sullivan lodge, A. O. U. W., officers at Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge, on Friday, Jan. 11, at 8 p.m. Lodge meets at 7 p.m. sharp. A. Stewart, M. W. *

—The Methodists are selling their mission church and lot on Herald street, with the view of building in a more suitable locality. Tenders are called to-day for the purchase of the property

—It was stated by a city official this morning that there would be an inquiry into the circumstances attending the fires at the White Horse saloon and hotel. The investigaiton will be held some day next week.

—The Chinese new year's celebration opens this year on January 27, which is nearly two weeks earlier than usual. The holiday season will, as usual, be fittingly observed. Already preparations are being made in the Chinese quarter for the observance.

—The schooner E. B. Marvin, Captain Byers, will sail this afternoon on her cruise in Japanese waters. The Agnes Macdonald will very likely not leave until morning. The Carlotta G. Cox, Captain Harris, left yesterday, and the Casco, Captain Le Blanc, is ready to go.

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers.

—Postmaster Shakespeare yesterday received notice that the alleged strikers of the post office department would receive the arrears of four months' allowance which had been kept back from them. A telegram was received from Minister Daly to that effect. There is a saying that straws show which way the wind is blowing.

—The Lansdowne House "Mark Down Sale" will continue for 10 days.

—The police have summonses against John McLarty, a Johnson street restaurant man, on two charges of refusing to pay wages, but have not been able to serve them, and it is believed that he has left the country. The cases were called in the police court this morning and an entry to the effect that McLarty had left the country made on the record.

—Alfred Dugay has a good chance for his life. The fall from the tight rope to the deck of the Islander is not so serious as first reported. Dugay is suffering from concussion of the brain and he sustained injury to his spinal column. Dugay was taken to the Jubilee hospital last night and soon recovered consciousness. He rested easily last night. The medical men have hopes that he will rally and eventually recover.

—The present quarters of the Refuge Home are too small, and the ladies interested in the good work are thinking that a change should be made. There is a proposition that each member of the W. C. T. U., of whom there are five hundred in British Columbia, should contribute $2 to form a nucleus for a building fund. This the local branch has consented to do, and there is no reason to believe that the other branches will not follow suit. It is thought that a suitable site can be obtained at little outlay.

—A gas explosion took place last night at 5.30 at the Carter house saloon, Broad street. John Duncan went into a side room off the bar, and, it being dark, lighted a match. There was an explosion, the door was torn from its hinges and Duncan was thrown head foremost into the bar. He was badly burned about the face and hands. The gas had been escaping several hours. Some mischievous person had taken the stopper off the gas pipe. Duncan is doing well, his injuries not being serious.

—For a long time past owners and agents of vacant houses have been sorely exercised over losses by theft of bath traps and other plumbers' goods, and it seemed impossible to even catch any of the thieves. Yesterday, however, Constable McDonald arrested Ah Yack, who had in his possession a peculiar brass coupling from which the trap had been cut. A little investigation and it develops that the trap had been stolen from a house on King's road, of which Morrow, Holland & Co. are agents. The brass coupling, being a peculiarly made one, was very easily identified. As property of the value of $10 was stolen, Ah Yack was, after a hearing in the police court this morning, committed for trial, instead of being disposed of summarily.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

ARE ROYAL ENTERTAINERS

Meaning of the Word as Applied to the Engineers and Marine Artillerymen.

Very Enjoyable Smoking Concert at the Work Point Barracks Last Night.

The non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Marine Artillery and Royal Engineers entertained their friends in royal style last night at the Work point barracks. The entertainment was in the form of a smoking concert, and besides the members of the service there were upwards of a hundred guests present. The scene of the festivities was the racquet court, which was splendidly decorated. The walls and ceiling were simply covered with flags and bunting, arranged and draped in a most attractive manner. The hall was brilliantly lighted, and the effect, heightened by the uniforms, was very pleasing. The affair was admirably arranged, and every attention was shown the guests from their arrival at the post gate, where the sentry stood, until they reached that point again after the concert. There were three long tables the length of the room and one smaller one at the head of the hall, where the officers sat. On the tables were all kinds of refreshments, both liquid and solid, and a full supply of pipes, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes. An active committee saw that no one failed to do ample justice to the hospitality of the hosts. Sergeant Porter made a most excellent presiding officer. Seated about his table were Lieut.-Col. Rawstorne, R. M. A.; Lieut.-Col. E. G. Prior, Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. A. G.; Capt. Templar, R. M. A.; Lieut. Gordon, R. E.; Lieut. Wintour, H. M. S. Pheasant; Lieut. Sargison, Lieut. Gregory, Lieut. Munro, Lieut. McConnon and John Braden, M. P. P. During the evening the different branches of the service, the guests, the hosts and the press were toasted and there was a hearty vote of thanks to the hosts from the guests. Lieut.-Col. Rawstorne, Lieut.-Col. Prior, Lieut. Gordon, Mr. Braden and Lieut.-Col. Peters were among the speakers, and all spoke in a happy vein. Lieut.-Col. Peters was particularly happy. He said that the relations between himself and the officers and men from the old country had been most happy in every respect, except that his dog Nero and Lieut.-Col. Rawstorne's dog Mike would not be reconciled. They persisted in quarrelling. The crowd caught the joke and the building shook with cheers. Lieut.-Col. Rawstorne congratulated the men on the success of the entertainment, and Lieut.-Col. Prior and Mr. Braden promised that the compliment would be returned in a similar way in Victoria at an early date. The programme rendered was a very good one, amongst those who contributed to it being Sergeant Porter, Corporal Juffs, Sapper Jones, Gunner Bourner, Gunner Ayton, Gunner Lyons and Lieut. Gordon; Messrs. Flemen, Trigidge, Rutty, McElven and Raisbory, and Lieut. Wintour of the Pheasant, and Messrs. Pilling, Richardson, Braden and Dooley and the Citharas, composed of Dr. Wade, Sergeant Sparrow, Mr. Thomas and the Messrs. Goward. The last number was concluded at midnight and the company joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen." Special cars were in waiting to convey the Victoria and Esquimalt delegations home.

The committee who arranged and managed the smoking concert were Sergeant Porter, chairman, Sergeant Sparrow, Sergeant Phillips, Gunner Ayton, Gunner Lyons, Gunner Hatcher and Gunner Steward. Their work was praised all evening by all who were there. The men make this an annual affair; a sort of gala night, and none who were present last night will fail to respond to an invitation next year.

READY FOR THE BLAST.

Letter From Kootenay Announces Completion of Pilot Bay Smelter.

A letter from the Kootenay district, written on January 5th, stated that the smelter was then about ready to put in blast, and is no doubt by this time in operation. The concentrator was all ready and was to have been started up this week. The first work was to have been done on Blue Bell ore, which was being delivered continuously and in good supply at the wharf at Pilot bay.

News of the first work at the concentrator and smelter will be awaited with great interest by people both in and out of mining circles, for it will mark the opening of a very important era in mining in the great Kootenay district.

Warning to Women.

Ladies who appreciate the high quality of Priestley's dress goods should make it a point to see that Priestley's name is stamped on every five yards. Instances are not unknown where Priestley's trade mark, 'The Varnished Board,' has been used the second time with inferior goods wrapped upon it.

At Russell's Dissolution Sale

Ladies' four button kid gloves, 50c.
Ladies' black cashmere gloves, 10c.
Figured sateens, 10c. yard.
Spool silk, 5c. the spool.
Marking cotton, 25c. a dozen.
Spool cotton, 200 yard spools, any make 30c. a dozen.

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood.

Use Gibbons' Toothache gum, sold druggists.

During January

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS will be offered to customers by GEO. L. SIMPSON. Sewing Machines, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, Graniteware, all at greatly reduced prices. By order of the Assignee.

How Big is a Dollar? $

You'll never know till you bring some here and see how much they will buy you at our removal sale. It is better to sell the goods off at a very low price than to move them and pay cartage, handling, etc.

SUITS from - - - $5 00
OVERCOATS from - - 6 85
UNDERWEAR at Cost

Golden Rule Clothing Store,
W. J. JEFFREE. Cor. Yates and Douglas.

The B. C. Poultry and Commission Company
... ARE SELLING LIVE POULTRY DRESSED TO ORDER ...

Turkeys, live .....10c. per lb
Turkeys, dressed .....20c. per lb
Geese from.....$1.25 to $1.50 each
Ducks .....$1.25 per pair
Chickens from.....80c. to $1 per pair
Delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

22 1-2 Pandora St., Cor. Broad and Cormorant, Opposite City Market.

$1000 Will be donated to a Charitable Institution if the following statement can be refuted.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Contains a flocculent material. 1 oz. contains more muscular nourishment than 50 of Liebig's Meat Extract or similar clear Beef Tea.

The Johnson Fluid Beef Co.

Don't Go Around in the snow with a horse blanket or a sack tied around your feet. Get a pair of neat City gum boots. They are both warm and watertight and you look like prosperity for very little money.

The Ladies' Wants Are met with our stock of over-gaiters, gum boots and leggings, all warm and comfortable.

Boys' and Girls' Over-gaiters and gum boots at the best value. A few dollars invested in warm footwear will save $50 or more in doctor's fees.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing Gents' Furnishings, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

The Joyous Christmas Season

Is here and as usual we have everything the best with which to celebrate it.

Delicious LAYER RAISINS, DATES, FIGS, etc., for table use.

FRENCH CRYSTALIZED FRUITS.

CHRISTMAS CHEER—The best WINES AND LIQUORS.

Leave your orders early for a turkey or goose.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,
Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

Bank of British Columbia.

Savings Bank Department.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From 1st January, 1895, and until further notice, the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent. (3 per cent) per annum.

GEORGE GILLESPIE, Manager.
Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, 18th Nov., 1894.

DAVIE VERSUS THE PEOPLE

Premier Davie Declines to be Guided by the Wish of the Public.

Wednesday Evening's Meeting Has No Effect on "Sarah's Young Man."

THIRTIETH DAY.

Thursday, Jan. 10.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. G. C. King.

Mr. Kennedy introduced a bill to amend the school act, 1893.

Dr. Walkem moved the second reading of the veterinary surgery bill. The bill was introduced for the purpose of showing the public who can legally practice veterinary medicine and surgery in the province. He considered the bill to be in the best interests of the people, especially those who own large herds of cattle, which are subject to infection. At present a number of men who are not qualified to treat disease in cattle are practicing in the province. The bill was very liberal, it being provided that those holding diplomas from recognized colleges should be allowed to practice.

Mr. Semlin said the bill had only just been placed before the house. He therefore moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried.

The house went into committee on the cattle bill.

During the discussion on the clause regarding ear marks Dr. Walkem opposed this method of marking cattle, saying it was cruel.

Hon. Mr. Martin said it was impossible to distinguish animals in the winter when the hair was long unless they were ear marked.

Dr. Walkem wanted to know how the chief commissioner would like to be ear marked.

Hon. Mr. Martin—If I had my way I would cut off your tongue.

Hon. Mr. Davie thought the system a barbarous one.

Mr. Prentice pointed out that the present act allowed both ears to be cut off. His bill provided that only one ear could be marked.

Mr. Booth contended that it was just as cruel to brand cattle as it was to mark the ears.

Mr. Mutter moved in amendment that the whole of one or both ears should not be cut off.

Mr. Booth—That is just splitting straws.

Dr. Walkem—It is not splitting straws; it is splitting ears.

Hon. Col. Baker suggested that the opponents of the bill should bring in a bill to prevent the cutting of the ears and tails of terriers.

Mr. Mutter's amendment was defeated.

Mr. Booth moved an amendment providing that not more than the tops of the ears should be cut off.

This and three or four amendments of the same nature were defeated and the bill was reported complete without amendment.

Mr. Williams presented a report from the select committee on the parliament buildings recommending the employment of a stenographer to take the evidence.

Hon. Mr. Davie objected to the cost of employing a stenographer.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Graham asked the minister of finance—Upon what date was the bounty on coyotes lowered? What reasons were assigned for the lowering of the bounty?

Hon. Mr. Turner—The change was made on August 22, 1894. It was too high.

Mr. Semlin asked the attorney-general—(a) Have the government any information as to the truth of reports current that the employes of the contractors for the Nakusp & Slocan railway company have large unsettled claims against the company?

(c) Have the Canadian Pacific railway company signed the lease for the said railway?

(c) Have the Canadian Pacific railway accepted the line as complete?

(d) Have the government allowed the Nakusp & Slocan railway company to receive the full amount of the debentures guarantee?

(e) Is there any possibility of the unpaid employes placing a lien upon the railway?

Hon. Mr. Davie—(a) Enquiry shows that there are some claims against the contractors for the Nakusp & Slocan railway, but there is no reason for believing that the persons having such claims are in any danger of losing them.

(b) No lease has been signed beyond the agreement laid before the legislative assembly at its last session.

(c) The Canadian Pacific railway company on the 31st of December ult., accepted the road as complete, subject to some trifling deficiencies which cannot be remedied until spring, but the responsibility of which the government have agreed to assume to the extent of $3000. The government will either deduct such amount from the final estimate or else take satisfactory security from them therefor.

(d) The Nakusp & Slocan railway company have not yet received the full amount of the debenture guarantee, but are about to do so.

(e) I do not think that a lien could be successfully placed upon the railway.

Mr. McPherson moved the second reading of the election regulations bill, the object of which was to obtain a secret ballot by doing away with the number on the back of the ballot paper.

Hon. Mr. Davie opposed the bill. The ballot was at present secret to all intents and purposes. The law could only be broken by officials of the government, who are sworn to secrecy. The bill before the house would do away with a scrutiny of the ballots, and without the numbers the ballot papers could not be followed in case of a scrutiny. The

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1894.

ASSETS.

Sinking Funds.		
Water Works Loan By-law, 1873	$ 67,029 10	
Water Works Amend Act, 1875	49,195 10	
Water Works Loan By-law, 1877	11,581 50	
Corporation By-law 1878	14,854 20	
Public Lighting By-law, 1885	6,194 95	
Drainage By-law, 1885	1,939 00	
Water Works By-law, 1886	14,247 20	
Streets and Bridge By-law, 1886	4,048 65	
Johnson Street Sewer By-law, 1888	2,632 25	
Water Works By-law 1888	1,759 35	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery By-law 1889	4,981 00	
Water Works $70,000 By-law, 1889	7,738 30	
Water Works $60,000 By-law, 1889	6,638 30	
Pleasure Grounds By-law, 1889	2,763 70	
Fire Department By-law, 1889	1,634 00	
Flour Mills Bonus By-law, 1889	1,589 00	
City Hall Addition By-law, 1890	3,985 94	
Cemetery By-law, 1890	1,422 00	
Cemetery By-law, 1890	11,328 75	
Public Market Site By-law, 1890	1,690 40	
Public Market Building By-law, 1890	2,076 00	
Crematory By-law, 1890	895 07	
Agricultural Association By-law, 1891	2,150 85	
Loan City Victoria Act, 1892	11,613 35	
Street Loan Bylaw, 1892	336 40	
Surface Drains By-law, 1893	2,132 80	
Educational Loan By-law, 1893	952 85	
Electric Light By-law, law, 1894	18 10	
Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital By-law, 1894	57 30	
Exhibition By-law, 1894	41 25	
Sewerage By-law, 1894	164 95	
		$237,701 09
Municipal Taxes and Fees Outstanding.		
Water Rents	$ 9,466 79	
Cemetery Fees	48 75	
Trades Licenses	1,027 50	
Insurance Tax	909 00	
Land and Improvement tax	68,910 66	
Board of Health Special Fund	9,363 73	
Market Rents	80 00	
		$ 89,524 43
Bank of British North America.		
General Account	$ 3,509 44	
Educational Loan Acct	1,231 93	
Contract Deposit Acct	3,453 53	
Board Health Fund	5,131 81	
City Victoria Act	75 20	
Surface Drains Account	731 55	
Electric Light, 1894	23,529 82	
Sewerage, 1894	56,958 77	
Exhibition Loan, 1894	38 91	
Water Works, 1894	148,143 36	
Gymnasium	5 65	
		$ 242,789 98
B. C. Corporation, Ltd. (Crematory Loan)		10,000 00
J. Gosnell		59 98
Cash		1,097 75
Corporation of Victoria, being excess of liabilities over assets		1,468,476 76
		$2,049,650 98

City Hall, January 7, 1895.
Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

LIABILITIES.

Loans.	
Water Works, 1873	$ 92,500 00
Water Works, 1875	50 000 00
Water Works, 1877	20,000 00
Corporation, 1878	20,000 00
Public Lighting, 1885	16,000 00
Drainage, 1885	5,000 00
Water Works, 1886	75,000 00
Streets and Bridge, 1886	50,000 00
Water Works, $70,000, 1889	70,000 00
Water Works, $60,000, 1889	60,000 00
Johnson St. Sewer, 1888	30,000 00
Water Works, 1888	20,000 00
Pleasure Grounds, 1889	25,000 00
Fire Department, '89	15,000 00
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery, 1889	45,000 00
Flour Mill Bonus 1889	10,000 00
City Hall Addition, 1890	35,000 00
Cemetery, 1890	12,500 00
Sewerage, 1890	300,000 00
Public Market Site, 1890	45,000 00
Public Market Building, 1890	55,000 00
Crematory, 1890	10,000 00
Agricultural Association, 1891	25,000 00
City Victoria Act, 1892	188,000 00
Street Loan, 1892	25,000 00
Surface Drains, 1893	125,000 00
Educational, 1893	85,000 00
Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, 1894	35,000 00
Exhibition, 1894	25,000 00
Sewerage, 1894	100,000 00
Electric Lighting, '94	55,000 00
Water Works, 1894	150,000 00
Deposits for Use of Streets	250 00
Contract Deposit Account	3,453 53
Pemberton Gymnasium	5 65
Water Works Current Account	170,809 39
Unpaid Interest	1,132 50
	$2,049,650 98
	$2,049,650 98

Receipts and Expenditures, 1894.

RECEIPTS.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1894.	
Cash on hand	$ 3,015 96
Bank of British North America—	
Balance 1st January, 1894	2,437 08
Land and improvement tax	179,658 12
Water Rates and Rents	50,680 93
Trades Licenses	16,070 00
Liquor	18,095 00
Provincial Revenue Tax	12,351 00
Fire Insurance Companies Tax	9,975 00
Police Court Fines and Fees	4,461 25
Road Tax	3,430 00
Cemetery fees	2,935 75
Dog Tax	712 00
Pound Fees	680 35
Market Rents and Fees	3,034 80
Miscellaneous Receipts	5,124 38
Provincial Government Education Per capita grant	16,413 20
Provincial Government in Aid of Fire Department	500 00
Provincial Government Refund under Section 109 Municipal Act, 1892	2,200 70
Interest	2,916 33
Interest from Investment of Sinking Funds	8,232 40
	$342,935 91
Board of Health Fund—	
Balance on Hand January 1st, '894	$18,513 44
Arrears	2,824 72
Refunds Re Darcy Island Leper Station	369 47
Interest on Above	435 85
	$ 21,843 48
	$364,779 39

City Hall, January 7, 1895.
Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

STATEMENT.

Showing details of miscellaneous receipts:

Street lines and grades	$ 150 00
Pensions from inmates of "Home for the Aged"	156 19
Donations from Capt. Power for "Home for the Aged"	500 00
Corporation of Vancouver refund	58 60
Sale of catalogues "Library"	18 00
Sale of hay and wood "Park"	104 00
Removal of building	10 00
Cash owing to J. H. Scolie, deceased for wages (buried at the expense of the city)	6 00
Corporation seal	2 00
Searching minutes	25
Refund from Sewerage Loan, 1894, for pipe	4,050 00
Drivers' licenses	14 00
Registration of vehicles	75 00
Plumbers' licenses	25
	$5,124 38

City Hall, January 7, 1895.
Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

EXPENDITURE.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1894.

Summary.

I. City debt	$122,537 49
II. Municipal Council	5,030 00
III. Civic salaries	67,118 84
IV. City institutions (maintenance	37,560 62
V. Buildings and surveys	5,760 71
VI. Streets, bridges and sidewalks	29,893 99
VII. Miscellaneous expenditure	25,550 45
VIII. Education	44,936 62
IX. Board of Health	16,711 67
	$355,100 39

City Hall, January 7, 1895.
Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE.

Statement showing the expenditure for 1894 as brought to account in the treasury of the City of Victoria from 1st of January to 31st of December, 1894.

I. City Debt—		
Interest on debentures	$75,212 90	
Guaranteed of interest, Victoria & Sidney Ry	9,000 00	
Interest under annual Loan By-law, 1894	2,233 53	
		$ 86,446 43
Sinking fund	$27,553 48	
Interest from investment of sinking funds	8,232 40	
		$ 35,785 88
Brokerage and exchange		505 18
		$122,537 49
II. Municipal Council—		
The Mayor	$ 1,700 00	
The Aldermen	3,330 00	
		5,030 00
III. Civic Salaries—		
Treasurer's Office	$ 4,157 20	
City Clerk's Office	2,880 00	
Assessor's Office	2,475 00	
Janitor	731 25	
Temporary assistance, all departments	411 50	
Waterworks	4,672 45	
Public Works	7,367 19	
Cemetery	1,016 20	
Park	787 50	
Police	21,087 86	
Fire Department	13,120 50	
Library	731 20	
Pound	910 50	
Home for Aged and Infirm	600 00	
Public Market	900 00	
Street lighting	4,470 49	
		$ 67,118 84
IV. City Institutions (Maintenance)—		
Waterworks	$ 10,238 87	
Cemetery	3,107 64	
Pound	101 85	
Park	1,501 76	
Police	5,587 45	
Fire Department	6,415 35	
Library	426 40	
Street Lighting	5,275 38	
Home for Aged and Infirm	3,718 41	
Public market	292 96	
Sewerage	744 55	
		$ 37,560 62

Receipts and Expenditures, 1894.—Continued.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE—(Continued.)

V. Buildings and Surveys—		
City Hall additions and repairs	$ 2,601 10	
Market property	469 67	
Fire Halls	874 57	
Electric Light Building	28 00	
Furniture	514 30	
Defining streets	498 25	
Naming streets	100 00	
Survey Elk Lake Watershed	674 82	
	$ 5,760 71	
VI. Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks—		
For all purposes	$ 29,893 99	
VII. Miscellaneous Expenditure—		
Election expenses	$ 775 15	
Advertising and printing	3,380 10	
Stationery	923 32	
Postage	280 00	
Telegrams and message service	87 50	
Telephone service	1,424 00	
Fuel and light	2,287 66	
Hacks and express	208 25	
Fire insurance	1,749 00	
Legal adviser's annual retaining fee	500 00	
Legal expenses	2,300 84	
Refunds	182 14	
Charitable Aid fund	2,163 87	
Commission on rev. collections	1,274 14	
Prov. Royal Jubilee Hospital	2,000 00	
B. C. Agricultural Association	825 00	
Queen's Birthday Celebration	1,000 00	
Relief work	1,000 00	
Miscellaneous not detailed	2,580 64	
		$ 25,550 45
VIII. Education—		
Board of School Trustees		$ 11,025 [illegible]
Teachers' salaries		33,911 00
		$44,936 62
IX. Board of Health—		
Salaries	$ 2,788 69	
Garbage contract	8,395 00	
Darcy Island station for lepers	1,724 12	
Isolation hospital	1,791 93	
Morgue	779 95	
For all other purposes	1,236 18	
		$16,711 67

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Crematory By-Law.

1894. Jan. 1. Balance on hand	$10,543 86	Paid interest on coupons	$ 1,000 00
Accrued interest	457 13	Balance on hand Dec. 31st, 1894	$10,000 99
	$11,000 99		$11,000 99

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892.

Bonds sold	$6,000 00	Balance 31st December, 1893	$6,087 17
Premiums on same	150 00	Expenditure to do	46 90
Accrued interest	2 57	Balance on hand	75 20
Interest on debentures from 15th Dec., 1893, to 23d Feb., 1894	56 70		
	$6,209 27		$6,209 27

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893.

1894. Jan. 1. Balance on hand	$45,272 66	Expenditure to December 31, 1894	$44,624 54
Accrued interest	583 80	Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1894	1,231 92
	$45,856 46		$45,856 46

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Surface Drains By-Law, 1893.

1894. Jan. 1. Balance on hand	$58,371 06	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	$58,354 34
Accrued interest	714 80	Balance	731 52
	$59,085 86		$59,085 86

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894.

1894. Bonds sold	$55,000 00	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	$32,020 38
Accrued Interest	559 95	Balance	23,529 82
	$55,559 95		$55,559 95

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1890.

1894. Jan. 1. To balance on hand	$ 90 20	Transfer to Sewerage acct, 1894	$ 92 70
Accrued interest	2 50		
	$ 92 70		$ 92 70

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1894.

Amount of bonds sold	$100,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 440 00
Accrued interest	980 70	Expenditure to Dec. 31st, 1894	43,694 62
Amount from Sewerage act, 1890	92 70	Balance on hand	56,938 77
	$101,073 40		$101,073 40

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital By-Law, 1894.

Amount of bonds sold	$35,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 154 00
		Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	34,846 00
	$35,000 00		$35,000 00

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan Under Authority of the Exhibition Loan By-Law, 1894.

Amount of bonds sold	$25,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 110 00
		Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	24,851 09
		Balance on hand	38 91
	$25,000 00		$25,000 00

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Water Works Loan By-Law, 1894.

Amount of bonds sold	$150,000 00	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	$ 4,700 89
Premium on bonds sold	2,340 00	Balance	148,143 36
Accrued interest	504 25		
	$152,844 25		$152,844 25

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Balance Sheet Broad Street Local Improvement, Dec. 31, 1894

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash, Bank of B. N. A.	$1,757 40	Loan	$10,788 00
Corporation of Victoria being excess of liabilities over assets	9,030 60		
	$10,788 00		$10,788 00

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7th, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892.

1894. Jan. 1. To balance	$1,450 65	Interest on debentures	$ 564 00
Accrued interest	68 28	Balance on hand 31st Dec., 1894	1,757 40
Assessments	802 87		
	$2,321 80		$2,321 80

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7th, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Pemberton Gymnasium Account.

To cash received from executors estate J. D. Pemberton	$3,000 00	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	$3,015 80
Accrued interest	21 85	Balance	5 65
	$3,021 45		$3,021 45

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7th, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Cash Sales. We are selling at Actual Cost FOR CASH for one month. Everything Reduced 20 per cent. for Cash. All Goods marked in Plain Figures.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., ...Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

present plan was the best and the proper one.

Mr. Semlin considered the bill a good one, as at present many electors did not believe the ballot was a secret one. There were no marks on the Dominion ballot, and surely if the Dominion could do without the numbers the province could.

The vote on a division was 13 to 13, Mr. Irving voting with the opposition. The speaker gave his casting vote for the bill.

Mr. Braden moved the second reading of the alien labor bill, which would not affect private individuals, but it would prevent the province or the cities from employing aliens on public works, for which the taxpayers of the province had to pay. Britishers were not allowed to work on public works in any of the states of the union, and surely Britishers should be protected at home. Ontario had an alien act and British Columbia should have one. It was time to stop aliens from benefiting by publicworks, while our own citizens are walking round the streets. The eight hour clause was inserted so as to provide work for a larger number of men. This had been adopted in several of the states and it was also proposed to adopt it in Great Britain. He saw by the public accounts nearly $500 for advertising for some one to build the parliament buildings. You never hear of the States advertising for British Columbians to do works over there. When the voters' list was being revised a man went through the new parliament buildings, and out of 49 men at work only nine were eligible to vote, the others being Americans. Again American companies were building iron bridges for the province. It would be said again that their tender was the lowest, and if the British Columbian's tender was accepted the province would lose three or four thousand dollars. But it must be remembered that all the money paid to aliens was lost to the province, the foreign companies bringing in their workmen and not paying any taxes, while the local companies are heavily taxed. Take the Albion Iron Works company. They had been paying taxes for thirty years, and surely they were more entitled to work than the foreign companies. Besides the local companies employed local workmen.

The speaker ruled the bill out of order, contending that the B. N. A. act left the matter of dealing with aliens to the Dominion parliament. The eight hour clause was all right, but the rest of the bill was certainly out of order. It was too bad the province did not have the power to deal with these matters.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the B. N. A. act was not so clear on this matter as might seem at first sight. If the bill before the house was out of order much legislation passed by the house was ultra vires. The province had laws respecting Chinese and Japanese, preventing aliens from pre-empting lands and from sitting on juries. There were a number of other instances in which the province dealt with aliens, and if we can prevent them from voting or being aldermen it seemed to him that the province could prevent them from working on public works. He did not want to be understood to be committing himself to all the provisions of the bill.

Further consideration of the matter was deferred.

Hon. Mr. Davie's amendment to the provincial voters' act disfranchising Japanese passed a second reading after a short discussion as to whether the province had the power to disfranchise Japanese.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the bill to secure to wives and children the benefit of life insurance, which was explained in its title. The claims of widows and orphans, he contended, was paramount to the claims of creditors. If a bill like this was not placed on the statute book the widows and orphans of a man who had got into debt would be left penniless even if he had insured his life for the benefit of his family. There was no doubt that the creditors should be protected, but the family must be looked after. Of course there would be provision to deal with a man who put all his estate in life insurance to cheat his creditors.

The bill was read a second time without discussion.

The report of the companies act amendment was adopted.

The house went into committee, Mr. Sword in the chair, on the cities government bill.

The debate was continued on the ammendment to allow all who are entitled to vote for mayor and aldermen to vote on the question as to whether the system shall be adopted.

The amendment was defeated, Mr. Braden alone voting with the opposition.

Mr. Kitchen then moved an amendment to make the qualification of property owners the same in all the cities.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that would prevent anybody from voting on the question in Vancouver or New Westminster.

Mr. Williams—We don't want to vote on it.

Mr. Kitchen withdrew his amendment, the attorney-general promising to introduce one to cover the point.

Mr. Williams moved an amendment making it necessary for the question to receive the votes of a majority of those entitled to vote before it shall be adopted.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that would not be fair, as many of the property owners were absent from the province.

Mr. Williams contended that at least a majority of those entitled to vote should decide on this retrograde movement.

The amendment was defeated by the government.

Mr. Cotton wanted the government to explain why they had introduced the bill. Victorians had last evening repudiated the measure in unmistakable terms. Vancouver and New Westminster had opposed it. Victorians had requested their representatives to oppose it, and he wanted to know why in opposition to their constituents the representatives supported the bill.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he had the very best of reasons for refusing to be guided by the meeting held in Victoria last evening. He might have been present, like many others who were there, out of curiosity, but he did not have the time to spare, and besides he had not been invited. If he had been invited he would have tried to spare the time and have attended. He, however, did not think it was worth while to go. He declined to be guided by the opinion of one or two men. The language used at the meeting was sufficient to condemn it. He would be ashamed of Victoria people if he thought they would willingly support such a resolution. Those who spoke said the government were taking away the people's franchise, and in the next breath they proposed to take the franchise from all the people in the province.

A Member—They were just following your example.

Hon. Mr. Davie—The resolution was carried on a division of ayes and nays. If that was the deliberate opinion of those present he was ashamed of them. He would utterly decline to be guided by any such resolution. Certain newspapers were trying to inflame the public against the government, but they found the public would not be inflamed. The arguments in favor of the bill were stronger than those against it. He did not think an attempt would ever be made to put the measure in operation, but it would be a lever to keep the board of aldermen in order. It would be disastrous to allow the present system to continue as it was now going on. He was sure that the intelligence of the province was in favor of the measure.

Mr. Kennedy opposed the clause because it proposed to disfranchise many citizens. How were the members to obtain an expression of opinion if not by such a public meeting as that held last evening? If so many were in favor of the bill, why did not some of them appear at the meeting? The measure was a very lame one.

Mr. Rithet said he had not attended the meeting because he had not been invited. If the promoters had wished to hear his opinion they should have invited him. He would not appear at such a meeting unless invited. Besides, he had had another engagement for that evening. The meeting was not a fair expression of the opinion of the public, as only one side had been heard. The resolution had been previously prepared and passed by a lot of men drummed up by the promoters of the meeting. The resolution was not perfectly correct. It said the bill disfranchised the people. It should have said "disfranchised a portion of the people." It showed that the promoters of the meeting were not prepared to discuss the question fairly. There was an absence of any request to ask the cities to take action. If there had been a fair discussion the meeting would have been in favor of the bill. The measure was a purely optional one, and was left to those citizens who were principally interested in good government. The other citizens were entitled to some consideration, but in this matter it was as well to leave them out. It was very strange that action was not taken earlier, the bill having been introduced on December 10th. He had heard very few citizens express themselves as being adverse to the bill. If he had heard many objections he would have called a meeting without waiting for the one held last evening. The meeting was composed of citizens opposed to the government, not of citizens opposed to the bill.

Mr. Kidd—It was called by the mayor.

Mr. Kitchen—Those who favor the bill could have gone.

Mr. Rithet—The third member for Victoria wrote to the council for their opinion of the bill. They did not ask the representatives to oppose the bill, but supported continuity in office. He thought he was justified in supporting the bill.

The committee rose and reported progress without having advanced the bill by a single clause.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill to amend the bills of sale act and a bill intituled an act to authorize the transfer of certain property of the Alexandra hospital (for women and children and training school for nurses) to the Alexandra non-sectarian orphanage and children's home for Vancouver.

The house adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Popular Approval

is accorded ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI. It strengthens digestion wonderfully.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

ELECTION CARDS.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

At the request of a number of voters I beg to offer myself for re-election to the office of Mayor at the Municipal Elections for the ensuing year and most respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

I beg to remain your most obedient servant,

JNO. TEAGUE.

THE MAYORALTY

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I have thought it my duty to accept the invitation tendered by many of you to become a candidate for the office of Mayor, and I now declare this my intention. It is customary to put forward some idea of the principles and policy of one seeking public office, and especially on this occasion it is expected of candidates that they should attempt to justify the confidence which they seek to inspire. With this end in view I will briefly state my opinions as to civic administration. Nature has favored this city with one of the most beautiful sites in the world; and the very fact of a residence here is a constant delight to the dwellers within our gates. But that man may not destroy nor impair the sweetness of our surroundings, certain works are absolutely necessary and must be promptly carried out by corporate effort. Foremost among them are:

A pure and wholesome water supply.
A complete sewer system.
A properly organized scavenger service.

These works, as is well known to some of you, have already engaged my attention, and I hope before long to see such primary essentials to our city's welfare efficiently secured.

There are other matters which, as we progress, will have to be undertaken in order to ensure our comfort and happiness. A. among those requiring more immediate attention may be mentioned:

The straightening of suburban streets from that zigzag misery that now afflicts them.

The paving of the business portion of the city.

The grading of the new additions so as to be ready for sewer and water connections.

The Jubilee hospital question presses and must be settled without further delay, for as yet no arrangements have been made with that institution for the support of the sick poor of our city.

The fire department is inefficient. The Chief declares the city has outgrown the force and apparatus at his disposal; in short, the whole of the large North Ward is entirely without fire protection.

A new cemetery is one of the pressing needs of our city. This can easily be acquired and if properly managed need not be a drag upon the city revenue, but soon become a large source of profit and satisfaction to our citizens.

Railway connections directly with the East by the proposed "British Pacific," or any other transcontinental road that will make Victoria its terminus, should be given all possible aid and inducement.

The above are some of the measures I should endeavor to secure, always remembering that it is the duty of civic administration to secure an actual advantage to the ratepayer for his share of contribution to the revenue.

Owing to the large list of voters it is a physical impossibility for me to make a personal canvass. I therefore take this, my only opportunity directly to address the individual elector, and earnestly solicit your influence and votes.

I have the honor to be,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. KEITH-WILSON.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 9, 1895.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Alderman at the forthcoming election.

j10 JOHN KINSMAN.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
oct9 tf **City Engineer.**

WHO IS YOUR TAILOR?

A GHOST

Of a show is all we want to convince you that our stock of suitings is the best yet imported and our prices all strictly within reason. These words stand for a long and interesting story in the way of how to dress well

Scotch Tweed Suits from $20.
Worsted Suits, $30.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
86 Government Street.

ELECTION CARDS.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for re-election as Alderman for the above ward for the ensuing year.

WM. HUMPHREY.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I offer myself again as a candidate for re-election as Alderman for the above Ward and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

15-td LOUIS VIGELIUS.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I offer myself for Alderman for Central Ward. Your vote and influence are respectfully requested. Should you elect me, I will faithfully discharge the duties of the responsible position and do my utmost to guard your interests.

DR. RICHARD MORRISON.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate to represent your interests at the forthcoming election as Alderman, and solicit your votes and influence. If elected I will do the best I possibly can to forward the best interests of the city.

CHAS. WILLIAMS.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends, I again offer myself as a candidate for Alderman, and if elected I shall strive hard to further the best interests of the city.

j8 S. T. STYLES.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of many electors I beg to offer myself as a candidate for Alderman at the coming election. Having been in business for a number of years I fancy that I am well known to you all, and if elected will try and do my best for this ward and the city generally. I am in favor of paving the principal streets, and of a permanent roadway in place of the present bridge. A new steam fire engine is much needed, and it will be my first step to procure an appropriation for the same and to redistribute the apparatus as the chief may direct. The streets in the business parts should be thoroughly cleaned before business hours. In my opinion the city engineer is perfectly competent to construct first-class filter beds to our water works and to advise the council on all matters in connection with those works and others pertaining to his office. I promise that if elected I will assist all measures that will promote the best interests of our city. I am, yours respectfully,

JOHN PARTRIDGE,
Lansdowne House.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

The undersigned will be a candidate for Alderman in the above ward, and shall be glad to receive the votes of all those who may think him worthy of their support.

ROBERT T. WILLIAMS.

FOR ALDERMAN.

To the Electors of South Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

Having been requested to become a candidate for Alderman in South Ward, I beg to say that my services are again at your disposal. Trusting that my past record in the City Council has been satisfactory I respectfully ask your support at the forthcoming election.

j10 H. A. MUNN.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I beg to offer myself as a candidate for re-election for South Ward. I have endeavored in the past to do my duty towards the city at large, and if elected will strive to continue so to do. With regard to measures which have been brought before the council, such as water supply, aid to Royal Jubilee Hospital, etc., will receive my best attention, and any railroad scheme not pressing with undue weight on the finances of the city will also receive my favorable consideration.

Trusting my past actions have your approval, and requesting your support at the coming election, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

j10 D. R. HARRIS.

To the Electors of South Ward.

I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the Board of Aldermen at the coming Municipal Election, and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

WILLIAM WILSON, Ex-Ald.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I respectfully offer myself as a candidate at the forthcoming election as Alderman and solicit your votes and influence.

HEDLEY CHAPMAN.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I beg respectfully to offer myself as a Candidate for election as Alderman for the South Ward in the coming election. Having had previous experience in the Council, and being in a position to devote considerable time to civic affairs, if elected, I will use my utmost endeavors to further the best interests of the South Ward and the city generally.

JOHN HALL.

James Bay, Jan. 1st, 1895. j2

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Alderman for the above ward for the ensuing year.

W. G. CAMERON.

ELECTION CARDS

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

In compliance with the wishes of a large number of electors, I offer myself as a candidate at the municipal election and solicit your votes and influence. Your obedient servant,

JOHN JARDINE.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

Having been requested by a large number of voters to offer myself as a candidate at the coming election for the Board of Aldermen, I respectfully ask the favor of your votes and interest.

Should you do me the honor to elect me as one of your representatives, it will be my endeavor

To do all the good I can,
In all the ways I can,
To all the people I can.

Yours obediently,

D. McNAUGHTON.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

In answer to a numerously signed requisition, I am a candidate for Alderman of the North Ward and if elected will exert myself to secure pure, economical, efficient and just government under and by popular forms, and pledge myself to resist at all times any attempt to curtail the rights of the whole people to self government.

JOHN MACMILLAN.

Victoria January 7th, 1895.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of electors I beg to announce myself as a candidate for Alderman at the coming election.

BEAUMONT BOGGS.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I again offer myself as a candidate for Alderman to the above ward at the forthcoming election.

W. J. DWYER.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I am a candidate for a seat at the Aldermanic Board at the coming municipal election.

d29-tf EDWARD A. LEWIS.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the Board of Aldermen at the coming Municipal election and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

j2 M. HUMBER.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of a number of ratepayers I offer myself as a candidate for Alderman at the forthcoming municipal election and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

Yours etc.,

WM. ALLEN.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

While making my bow and wishing you all a happy New Year, I beg to announce myself as a candidate for your suffrage at the coming election for alderman. Believing as I do that a personal canvas is wrong and to a large extent a violation of the secrecy of the ballot, I shall carry into practice what I believe to be right in the matter. I shall endeavor to express myself as clearly as possible on municipal matters at the different ward meetings, and if elected will serve you faithfully to the best of my ability. Soliciting your votes and influence, I remain, ladies and gentlemen, yours faithfully,

d28-tf J. C. BLACKETT.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

Having been requested by a large number of ratepayers to offer myself as a candidate at the coming municipal election, I respectfully ask your votes and influence.

j8 A. J. McLELLAN.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I have been requested to offer myself as a candidate for Alderman for the above ward. I have no axe to grind, and if elected will transact your business as conscientiously as I would my own.

Jan. 8-td H. E. LEVY.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of numerous ratepayers in North ward I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for Alderman at the forthcoming election. Having already served two terms in the city council, thereby gaining valuable experience, I am confident I would be able to do justice to the ward and to the city as a whole. I therefore respectfully solicit your influence and support.

EDWARD BRAGG.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

Having been numerously requested to run for Alderman for North Ward, I respectfully ask your vote and influence. It will be my earnest endeavor, if elected, to advance in every way in my power the best interests of Victoria.

FRED W. WELDON.

And the devil cast his net.

Wall Paper at Mellor's, Fort St.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE ANNUAL CIVIC REPORTS

Chief Deasy Asks for a Paid Department—Pointers From Chief Sheppard.

Advice From Caretaker Sutherland—Opinion of Health Officer Duncan.

The city council met in special session this afternoon, present, all the members of the board. City Clerk Dowler read the annual reports of the civic officers, which are as follows:

Chief Deasy's Report.

A great deal of trouble and annoyance is caused by defects in the fire alarm system. The electric wires throughout the city are tangled up by every wind storm, and serious results will follow unless regulations are to erect and maintain wires safely. * * The average pressure in the business district is fifty pounds; during the warm and the extremely cold weather less than fifty pounds is registered. At no time will it be possible to obtain a better supply from the present source. The hydrants are connected with four inch metres and it is impossible to obtain serviceable streams without the assistance of steam fire engines. We have one reliable engine in service, and an old engine in reserve. With 5,000 buildings in the city at least three engines should be ready for instant service. * * * I would respectfully direct the attention of the incoming council to a means of protecting the business district which will eventually commend itself and should be adopted before the streets are paved. A stationary pumping engine at the electric light station, with mains along the principal streets, and hydrants every three hundred feet, would furnish an unlimited supply of salt water for suppressing fires, flushing sewers and sprinkling streets. Portable steam fire engines would be dispensed with in the business section, and the cost of laying mains would be small, for the reason that they might be placed alongside the pipes at present in use in Toronto streams are thrown direct from the mains. Rochester, N.Y., and Cleveland have directly acting systems. * * * * Another consideration which leads materially to keep up the efficiency of a fire department is the force of men always ready to respond when an alarm is turned in. It is well established fact that the first five minutes at a fire is worth more than hours after a fire has gained headway. With call men, working outside the fire halls and sleeping at their homes, it is impossible to have a force of firemen ready at a moment's notice. We have every appliance for quick work—fire alarms, horses, swinging harness and contrivances to save even seconds of valuable time; but of what service are they without men? The head of a call fire department works at a disadvantage which cannot be understood by a majority of persons until the full paid system has been adopted. I have to state that the members of the present department deserve great credit for their noble work in the past. Personally, the change would affect my best friends; but the question of friendship should always give place to that of duty, and I consider it proper to recommend whatever would advance the interests of the city. * * * * The engine house, Yates street, is in a most unsafe condition. I would most respectfully recommend the sale of this property and the erection of fire halls in Victoria West and the eastern section above Fernwood road.

Librarian's Report.

Dr. McGregor, the librarian, reported: There were loaned from the public library during 1894 17,082 books. To women, 7,648; to men, 9,434, making an average daily number of 71. There were 257 new members, making a total membership of 4,020; and 540 volumes have been added to the library.

Sanitary Officer's Report.

Sanitary Officer Conlin reports during 1894 there were 2,500 notices served to abate nuisances; 52 cases of infraction of the health by-law, in 24 of which there were convictions. One hundred and fifty notices were served on property owners to connect with sewers. There were four infractions of the sewer connection regulation by-law. Two thousand pounds of pork were destroyed as unfit for use. The sanitary condition of the city is reported good, and the reason given is that the Chinese are in dread of the police magistrate, the health officer and the police.

Building Inspector's Report.

Inspector Northcott's report places the value of buildings erected during the year at $392,725. The detailed items have been published in the Times. The total divided according to wards is: North ward, $88,225; Centre ward, $44,000; South ward, $260,500.

Cemetery Report.

The number of interments at Ross Bay cemetery during 1894 were 299. Children (still born), 27; under 22 years, 36; under 5 years, 5; under 20 years, 2; between 20 and 30 years, 54; between 40 and 60 years, 39; between 60 and 75 years, 80; between 75 and 80 years, 16; between 80 and 90 years, 6; ladies, 7; Chinese, 19. A comparison of this year's report with that of last year shows a decrease of 59 males and 7 females, making a decrease of 66 burials.

Chief Sheppard's Report.

Chief Sheppard, of the police department states that the force of the department is the same as that of last year. He asks that the men be provided with overcoats, and that proper beds and mattresses be supplied for the police cells, and that a boiler be erected in the jail yard for the purpose of boiling vermin-infected clothing and bedding. A large number of criminals have been promptly brought to justice despite the small number of the police department. The percentage of crime compared favorably with other cities of similar size and population. The criminal statistics are appended. They have been published in the Times.

Caretaker Sutherland's Report.

Caretaker Sutherland, of the Old Men's Home, reports 14 inmates admitted during the year and 7 as having left and 2 died. Twenty-six inmates are at present in the home. The report asks $500 for improvements to the home, and that a by-law be passed regulating the management of the institution so as to prevent further trouble with inmates. Unruly inmates should be brought before the police magistrate, and, if found guilty of infraction of the rules, imprisoned for a short time. The laws should be binding on the superintendent, health officer, managing committee and all who have any connection with the home. The committee should visit the home at least once a month. There is something decidedly wrong when the inmates of an institution can run around the city and pour their tales of woe into ears of every citizen who was generous enough to listen to them.

Market Superintendent's Report.

Market Superintendent Johnson reported receipts during the year from rents, $1,690.50; fees received from farmers and gardeners, $1,118.00.

Health Officer Duncan's Report.

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Victoria.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to herewith transmit to you my second annual report on sanitary matters in connection with the city of Victoria.

It gives me much pleasure to state that in spite of the existing conditions with us, adverse to public health, such as the defective water supply, the still dangerous state of Chinatown, the incompleteness of our sewer system, and other matters with which you will be familiar, the general health of the city of Victoria has been good.

The number of deaths during the year was 290, compared with 261 in 1893. I trust that in my next report I may, (with arrangements now under contemplation,) be able to give a tabulated statement of the causes of death, and of the local and other influences which tend to produce the disease from which fatal effects result.

I feel, I deem it my duty to state, that to the members of the present council board is due considerable credit for the manner in which they have taken up and dealt with the long delayed extension of the sewerage system, and owing to their promptness and energy the fact remains that the business portion of the city is sewered, and we may therefore hope that it will not be long before that much to be desired object is attained—the proper paving of our beautiful city.

In my last report reference was made to Victoria as a resort for visitors, and the existing causes leading to its thoroughfares being as presentable as they ought to be. From this point of view, the presence of the cab-stand on Government street is highly objectionable; but there is a much more important—the sanitary—reason why it should be done away with in the most frequented street of the city.

The extension and completion of the city sewers will have the effect of relieving the city from an incalculable source of danger—the carriage through the city for deposition on gardens outside the limits of the city refuse and excreta containing germs of disease such as typhoid, tuberculosis and so forth, particularly from Chinatown, to be re-introduced in many instances through the medium of the vegetables grown and peddled by the Chinese. Consumption, I may here remark, is very common amongst the Chinese of our city, hence, when the vegetables sold by them are kept for hours in their unsanitary dwelling places, we have an additional source of disease against which to contend.

Although numerous reports of the existence of smallpox in Chinatown have reached me, I am happy to say that I have been unable in spite of the most diligent search to detect a single case, the maladies complained of being of an entirely different character. The only case at all resembling smallpox which was brought to my attention was that of a girl of sixteen years, early in the year. Of this case I could find no trace, and whether smallpox or not, I am happy to report that no ill effects have resulted.

In regard to leprosy, there have occurred two well defined cases. The first (a Chinese) presented himself to a resident physician for advice, the result being unfortunately that a clear case of leprosy was diagnosed. Of this fact the Chinaman became aware during the examination, and not being placed under police surveillance and reported to me, he made his escape. The closest search has failed to find him. The other was also that of a Chinaman, who, after a strong resistance, was taken to the Darcy Island lazaretto, from which he a short time after managed to get away, it is supposed, with the assistance of outside friends.

During the summer, through the kind consideration of your honorable body, I was enabled to visit China and Japan, and whilst there visited Hongkong and Shanghai and nearly all of the Japanese large cities, upon the sanitary conditions of which, and other interesting matters affecting the public health, I have already reported. I may say in a word that constant vigilance on our part is the price of our exemption from the contagious maladies which have their habitat in the Orient. In view of this and the experiences of the past, I cannot but think that this time is an opportune one for the legislature of the province at present in session to adopt a strong memorial to the Dominion government calling upon them to provide for a thorough disinfection of the bagagge of all Orientals arriving at this port.

It should not be forgotten, as has apparently been the case, that the conditions against which the quarantine system of the Pacific coast has to contend are widely different from those obtaining on the Atlantic side of the continent. The exclusion of smallpox, plague and so forth from British Columbia, the doorway to the Dominion, is in my mind of the most pressing importance, and the object can only be obtained by the most active exertions on the part of the Victoria city council, and the provincial legislature, upon whom the duty devolves of bringing all possible influence upon the government of Canada to secure the necessary legislative administrative action. This, in a word, is the fumigation at William's Head of all baggage and belongings of Oriental immigrants. In the meantime, until the Dominion authorities follow out this policy, it is the imperative duty of the authorities of the city to take upon themselves the responsibility of carrying out the necessary actions, and thus protect themselves.

I may here remark that while the city is possessed of an isolation hospital, it has no suspect station and no place for the disinfection of articles liable to contain the germs of diseases, and I would therefore again urge that steps be taken for the attainment of such an establishment as well as of a steam disinfecting apparatus by which everything treated can be effectually handled without in any way damaging them.

During the year the city has been called upon to deal with a number of cases of scarlet fever and a few of diphtheria. The houses and their contents required to be disinfected; for lack of appliances the work was a difficult one, and not altogether unproductive of damage to the goods treated. We can never hope to be free from these diseases, which occur constantly in the best regulated cities, consequently, there must be some system of disinfection resorted to, and with the action I suggest, the entire requirement could be covered at a comparatively moderate cost.

It is satisfactory to see that the subject of the water supply is one of the most prominent in the discussions of the city council and the contents of the press. I trust that speedily some effective work may be done in the way of providing the city not alone with an ample water supply, but with one of the very best quality. It would be difficult for me to add anything to the recommendations on the subject made in my previous reports.

Not a single case of typhoid fever has been reported to me during the year, although I have indirectly been made aware of several cases being treated by city physicians. As is well-known this disease is caused by infection from a previous state, and hence, both householders and physicians should at once report their cases to the health officer in order that the source of infection—generally milk, milk adulterated by infected water, or more likely in this city, uncooked Chinese vegetables—may be ascertained and the spread of the disease arrested. And in this connection it may be pertinent for me to refer to the necessity of having a careful and accurate inspection made of all house plumbing, particularly at the present time when house connections are being numerously made with the extended sewers. I would respectfully call the attention of your honorable body to this point.

A much larger number of the indigent sick of the city have been treated by me this year than during the year preceding. They were not only supplied with medicine, but some of them received orders for goods and other necessaries. Their ailments were not such as to demand their removal to the hospital, but in many cases where this was done I have experienced much difficulty in securing from them the qualifications necessary for their admission. Matters would be very much simplified if some arrangements could be reached by which the medical health officer's certificate would be regarded as sufficient.

A large number of the inmates of the police station during the past year were indians who were frequently covered with filth and vermin, taking possession on several occasions not only of the cells but also the blankets and straw mattresses, while it has been said by the jailers, that even their clothing was affected. To avoid this, I would suggest that clothing should be supplied to each prisoner on his or her entrance after a bath has been given. With this object in view a boiler should be fitted up in the station yard, so that clothes and blankets can be purified, while spring mattresses similar to those in use at the provincial jail should be placed in each cell, prison labor being frequently utilized to keep the walls well whitewashed.

I have paid considerable attention to the matter of tuberculosis existing in some of the herds supplying the city with milk, reported to you by the provincial government, and refered to me for investigation. In my first annual report to your honorable body I spoke of the dangers arising from impure milk, and suggested the adoption of certain regulations, but it was found that the city had no authority over the ranches outside of its limits. The present action on the part of the provincial government is to be commended, for I have no doubt that many of the cases of death ascribed to scrofula, tabes, hydrocephalus, etc., should have been classed as due to tuberculosis. Dr. Allan, health officer of the city of Toronto, traced the origin of several cases of tuberculosis to an infected cow, while the investigations at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa with some of their best stock have clearly shown that this dreaded and destructive malady may be insinuated into the human system through what might be considered pure milk.

The following table giving results of experiments by Dr. Ernst, of Massachusetts, U. S., and Mr. J. J. Mackenzie, B.A., analyst of the Ontario Provincial Board, is interesting:

Samples of milk from cows showing clinically no udder infection, 114 cases, 31.5 per cent tuberculosis.

Guinea pigs inoculated with one or three drops of same milk, 74 cases, 13 per cent on post mortem.

Feeding pigs with same, 12 cases, 50 per cent.

Feeding calves, 23 cases, 23 per cent.

Paris congress Rep. re. Tuberculosis, 1888, Prof. Bang (Copenhagen) where udder was diseased, 27 cases, 100 per cent in centrifugalized.

Mackenzie (no udder disease, either clinically or post mortem) centrafugalized milk, 5 cases, per cent.

I have conferred with the provincial minister of agriculture on the subject who has assured me that a bill will be introduced at the present session which, if carried out, will as nearly as possible overcome the danger.

As your board must be aware in view of the vast amount of ground which has been covered, the position of the sanitary officer for the city of Victoria is no sinecure. He has in fact more work than he can do justice to, and I would again respectfully urge that the assistance of the city police force, which I am well aware is only limited in numbers, be more largely availed of in the work of inspection of nuisances, whether upon the street or in connection with residences and warehouses. The policeman upon his beat, might readily find his way into many of the notoriously filthy yards and alleys and warn the householders of their violation of the sanitary law, while in many cases, the simplest thing for an aggrieved resident would be to hint to the officer that at such a place sanitary conditions were of a most objectionable character, when he could act as circumstances required.

I might add that it would be, to my mind, in the public interest were more stringent regulations adopting regarding the keeping of animals—particularly of pigs and poultry—within the limits of the city. They are regarded by many people as a nuisance at the best, and frequently their presence is not only highly objectionable but dangerous, to the public health as transmitters of several forms of disease.

I have sent for a supply of the diphtheria antitoxine, the new and highly eulogized remedy for one of the dreaded diseases and hope soon to have it on hand.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. H. DUNCAN.

A letter was read from Mr. Helmcken, M.P.P., inclosing a copy of the Labor Bill. Received.

The electric light commitee recommended that the salary of Engineer Stickels be reduced from $8 per day to $6 per day. The recommendation was concurred in.

Several recommendations were presented by the streets committee and agreed to.

The question of the bill before the legislature re the government of cities by commissioners was brought up by Ald Dwyer. He said that a number of citizens had asked that a public meeting be called to take action. One of the gentlemen was a supporter of the government.

Tenders for printing the reports were received from the Colonist, $1.58; Mr. Cusack, $1.38; Mr. Rourke, $1.40; Mr. Cohen $1.24 per page. The contract was awarded to Mr. Cohen.

Mayor Teague said that a deputation had waited upon him only a little while ago and asked that another meeting be called and that the city members be invited to attend, and also Premier Davie. Believing that the board would approve of his action he had inserted a notice calling a public meeting for Tuesday night in the City Hall. The board approved of the action of the mayor, and it was decided to hold the meeting on Tuesday.

The council concluded to meet Tuesday evening at 10 o'clock.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J Watson, J Warring, D S Elliott, S Hartly, Mrs Hartly, A Calsoff, Frank Jones, Bill Wilson, H O'Donald, C Williams, Otto B Jennings.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—S Leiser & Co, J A Ritchie, P F Johnson, D H Ross, Thomas Earle, R P Rithet & Co, Weeks & Robson.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A New York monkey slipped his tether and went on a gorgeous jamboree among the saloons. All the accounts agree that he made a human being of himself.—Boston Herald.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

—Very fine line of rattan goods and bamboo ware, etc., at Weiler Bros. These are all well finished goods.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by J. Marymont, Esq., to sell by Public Auction on the premises

152 GOVERNMENT STREET,

On Wednesday, January 16th, 1895

at 11 o'clock a.m., his entire stock of

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Valises, Safe, Showcase, Store Fixtures, Counters

ETC., ETC.

Terms at Sale. JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.
j5

AUCTION

AUSTRALIAN FURS.

ROBES, RUGS, MATS, &c.

Saturday, January 12th,

At 2 and 7 p.m.

To Close Consignments.

I have been instructed to sell AT THE STANLEY HOUSE, GOVERNMENT ST., NEXT DOOR TO ERSKINE & WALL'S GROCERY, a fine lot of Australian Furs, consisting of Opossum, Bear, Wallaby and Kangaroo Rugs; a large assortment of Hearth Rugs and Mats in Bear and Kangaroo, Wallaby, and other Skins; Fur Slippers, Foot Muffs, Bags, Specimen Skins, Boomerangs, Emu Eggs, ladies' fur reticules, etc.

Do not fail to inspect these beautiful productions of Australia before the sale.

These goods must be sold to close consignment by next Australian steamer.

jan9 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. Duck & Co.,

Will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at their Mart, Duck Building, 58 Broad Street, on

SATURDAY, THE 12th INST.,

at 2 p.m.

One very handsome parlor suite consisting of 4 armchairs, 1 rocker, and 1 sofa; 2 bedroom suites, 5 pieces each, mattresses, blankets, sheets, counterpanes, etc.; cooking and parlor stoves, chamber sets, cooking utensils, carpets, etc. Also a lot of groceries consisting of tea, salmon, mustard, marmalade, jam and lard. No reserve. Terms cash. Goods will be received for this sale until Friday evening at 5 p.m.

S. DUCK & CO., Auctioneers.
j10 (Colonist Copy.)

SURE TO WIN WHY?

Because we meet the requirements of the general public by giving the best we can get for the money (and we always buy at the lowest rates), and hence can do for you better than most other firms.

DO NOT LIVE IN DOUBT, COMPARE PRICES

And see where we stand.

WEILER BROS.,

.....51 to 55 Fort Street.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Laurentian	Jan. 15
Allan Line, Numidian	Feb. 2
Allan Line, Mongolian	Feb. 16
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Jan 26
Dominion Line, Oregon	Feb. 9
Dominion Line, Labrador	Feb. 23

From New York.

Cunard Line, Campania	Jan. 12
Cunard Line, Umbria	Jan. 19
American Line, Paris	Jan. 16
American Line, Chester	Jan. 30
White Star Line, Teutonic	Jan. 16
White Star Line, Britanic	Jan. 23
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	Jan. 15
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems	Jan. 29
Red Star Line, Noordland	Jan. 16
Red Star Line, Waesland	Jan. 23

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

MUNICIPAL

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Election for a Board of School Trustees.

Public notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors at the City Hall, Victoria, on Monday, the fourteenth day of January, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing three persons as members of the Board of Trustees for the Victoria City School District.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the seventeenth day of January, 1895, for the election of the said Board at the Court of the City Hall, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor and who if liable has paid the Provincial Revenue Tax of three dollars for the year 1894 will be entitled to cast his vote for three candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only give one vote for any one candidate, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, the 5th day of January, 1895.

W. K. BULL,
j5 Returning Officer.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

For Mayor and Aldermen.

Public notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of Victoria that I require the presence of the said Electors at the City Hall on Monday, the fourteenth day of January, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor and Aldermen.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be suscribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. on the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on the seventeenth day of January, 1895, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

For Mayor at the Police Court Room, City Hall.

For Aldermen for the North Ward at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For Aldermen for the Central Ward at Burnes' Block, Bastion Square.

For Aldermen for the South Ward at No. 27 Government street, being on the east side; of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria the 5th day of January, 1895.

W. K. BULL,
j5 Returning Officer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to section 43 of the Municipal Act, 1892, as amended by section 14 of the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1894, which reads as follows:

43. Any person who complains that his name has been improperly omitted from the Voters' List, after the same has been certified as correct by the Mayor, may, in cities, apply to the Police Magistrate of the city, to have his name inserted in the Voters' List."

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., December 20th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Fort Street, between Wharf and Langley Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Dec. 12, 1894. dec13

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

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NOTICE.

Courtney Street, from Wharf to Langley Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Langley Street, from Courtney to Yates Street, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, October 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Pembroke Street, between Douglas and Blanchard Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

December 27th, 1894.

Victoria Weekly Times.

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1895.

PART 1.

WHY HE FAVORED PROTECTION

Sir John Macdonald's Conversion to Protection Explained by Goldwin Smith.

His Arguments Against It Previous to the General Election of 1878.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—Goldwin Smith has a letter in the Globe on "Sir John Macdonald and Protection," in which he says: John Macdonald was in my house a few days before the election of 1878. He was talking of his prospects and said that he had up to that time, and continued until after the election, to keep protection at arm's length. He declared only for a readjustment. I called attention to the fact that some of his supporters were using protectionist language and ventured to point out that while the States, with vast and varied area of production and immense home market, might not suffer so much from protection, but the system would never do for Canada. 'No,' was Sir John's reply, 'and you need not fear that I am going to get into that hole.' When he ultimately declared for protection, I could not help rallying him on his conversion. His answer was: 'Protection has done so much for me that I had to do something for protection.' It is curious that in his conversation with me before the election he seemed not to rely much on the national policy for turning the day in his favor. His chief reliance seemed to be on the Irish Catholic vote, which he expected, by reason of the friendly influences then at work to make the vote solid in his favor."

Quebec, Jan. 5.—Hon. Mr. Starnes, member of the legislative council, has just been stricken with paralysis while addressing the house and is now dying. He is a Montrealer.

According to a local paper, about five months ago, Sir John Thompson was told by a well known Montreal physician that he had only four months to live. The premier being here and not feeling well, a doctor of the staff of a leading hospital, at Thompson's request, examined him and told him the worst. On being pressed for definite information, the doctor said that his heart was in a very feeble condition. "Then I might die at any time?" asked Thompson. "I would not say at any minute," returned the physician. Thompson rejoined cordially, "How long would you give me to live, calculating as precisely as medical science will enable you?" The physician looked over the notes he had made and replied: "If you do not give up the excitement of public life completely and at once, I cannot think you will live more than four months."

Toronto, Jan. 5.—Esten Williams, for twelve years a clerk in the educational department, has been suspended pending an investigation into a charge of purloining private letters and documents for the purpose of making photographic copies of them for political purposes. The minister of education asserts that he not only has Williams' admission that he took private letters, but claims that certain members of the P. P. A. induced Williams to get possession of them, and in short there was a conspiracy for that purpose. It is said that arrests may be made in a few days.

CHANGES HER FLAG.

Bill Passed to Allow the Archer to become an American Vessel.

Port Townsend, Jan. 5.—Captain Rufus Calhoun, who some time ago purchased the wreck of the British bark Archer, which was caught in a storm last winter, dismantled and afterwards abandoned off Cape Flattery, to-day received notification from Washington that a special bill introduced for the purpose of permitting him to take out an American registry, has passed both of the houses and was in the President's hands for signature. After purchasing the wreck at auction in Esquimalt, Mr. Calhoun brought her here and remodelled her into a barkentine. Then a difficulty arose about registering a British bottom under the American customs regulations. As soon as President Cleveland signs the bill the fact will be wired and a survey held, to be followed by registration. The Archer is under charter to load coal at Nanaimo for Honolulu.

NEW ARMOR PLATE

To Be Tested by the U. S. Navy Department this Week.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Much interest is manifested about the navy department regarding the official tests of the new armor plate invented by Paul Def. D'Hamy, which will take place some time this week. The peculiarity of the new invention is that it is a composite instead of solid, being made of slabs of steel bolted together, so as to render the whole somewhat flexible and cushion like. Another feature is the manner in which these plates will be fastened to the sides of the ship. Between them and the wood is a series of metal pipes, with asbestos in the interstices to break the force of a blow. The bolts which bind the plates to a ship are so placed as to allow the yielding without any injury to the structure. The cost of the coming test will not be less than $120,000, and the expense will be borne by a syndicate interested in the invention. Three trial plates have been made, each of which is twelve feet square. They are of different thicknesses and will be tested with ordnance of different calibres. One target is eighteen inches thick, and will be tested first with a ten inch gun, and if this does not destroy it a twelve inch gun will be used. The second target is fourteen inches and the third ten inches. The distance in all cases will be 300 yards.

FIENDISH ASSAULT.

A Priest Beaten into Insensibility in His Own House 'Frisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Rev. Father Peter D. Brady, rector of the parish of St. Mary's college, was the victim of a fiendish assault in his own house last night by a well dressed man who asked to see the priest on business. He demanded money.

"I have no money for you," answered Father Brady.

With oaths and vile names the stranger sprang upon the priest with an open knife, stabbed him above the left eye, turning the blade and making a triangular cut. Father Brady tried to push his assailant away, and his right hand, touching the stranger's face, the villain caught the priest's finger in his mouth, biting through the bone. He still gripped the finger with his teeth, meanwhile stabbing Brady through the nostrils, on the cheek and cutting his mouth so it was an inch larger. Then he beat the priest into insensibility with his fists, and quietly left the house. Father Brady was discovered by the housekeeper. It is believed he will recover.

REGARDED WITH MUCH FAVOR

The Pekin Officials Are Pleased With the Choice of Ex-Secretary Smith.

Li Hung Chang Still Wields Some Power Regarding Punishments.

London, Jan. 5.—Pekin dispatches say the Emperor and high officials of the government regard the choice of ex-Secretary Foster as mediator between China and Japan as the best possible selection and are rejoiced at the news of his selection.

An edict has been issued upon the order of Li Hung Chang commanding the discovery, arrest and punishment of generals Huan Chao and Wei Ju Chang.

A Tientsin dispatch says the families of native officials are leaving that place fearing Japanese invasion.

A dispatch to the Times from Tientsin says that letters received there from Newchwang state that the fighting on December 12 about the village of Kanglan lasted six hours. General Sung then retired west of Tien-chwang and the Japanese returned to Haichang, which they fortified. Gen. Sun, on being pursued, marched back on December 25 toward Newchwang, which appears to be still in the hands of the Japanese. Port Wingtsu is now said to be threatened.

The Chinese state that the Japanese are suffering greatly from the cold, and that Gen. Sung's forces, profiting by experience, are improving in military tactics and seem to be gaining confidence. The general's troops have made some creditable marches during the last two months.

THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

Austria Don't Like it and Threatens to Retaliate.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—The tariff war between the United States and Europe reached an acute phase yesterday. As foreshadowed last week, the first official act of Mr. Henglemuller, the new Austrian minister, was the lodgement of a complaint against that paragraph of the sugar schedule act which imposes an additional duty of 1-10 of a cent per pound on sugar coming to the United States from countries that pay an export bounty on it. This action was taken yesterday, and the ground taken by the minister was similar to that which formed the basis of the protest of Germany, that the additional duty discriminates against Austria, and is consequently a violation of the treaty of commerce with that nation. No threat of retaliation accompanied the protest, but Mr. Henglemuller is following the example set by the German minister, and the next step he will undoubtedly take will be in the same direction, namely, the imposition of some restrictions upon American products that are imported in quantities into Austria.

The four great sources of our sugar supply, outside of the small proportion contributed by Louisiana, are Cuba, Germany, France and Austria. With three of these countries we are already at odds over the sugar duty, and in the case of France there are already indications of the adoption of a retaliatory policy, in the imposition of restrictions upon our meat trade and the importation of American wheat and our.

This whole subject was under discussion by the cabinet, and, as far as can be gathered, the outcome, if congress fails to come to the relief of the executive by the removal of the duty which is supposed to cause the trouble, will be a resort to retaliation which will either open European countries to our exports or close our own ports to all European products.

For Horses and Cattle Use Dick's Blood Purifier

REPORTS WERE EXAGGERATED

Japs Did Not Massacre Women and Children After Capturing Port Arthur.

Chinese Army to be Reorganized and Commanded by Col. Von Hanneken.

Tokio, Dec. 21.—(Correspondence via steamer China to San Francisco, Jan. 7.)—Fuller investigations go to show that considerable modifications must be applied to the first reports circulated as to the needless ferocity on the part of a section of the Japanese troops and land transport corps engaged in the capture of Port Arthur. Two circumstances did unquestionably impart an exceptional quality to the fighting of the Japanese. One was the ruthless murder of their wounded and horrible mutilation of their dead in the days immediately preceding the final assault. The other was the fact that the Chinese soldiers used the town of Port Arthur as a refuge after the fall of the forts and that many of the citizens had been armed by order of the Tao Tai. The defeated braves, escaping into houses in the town, threw civilians coats over their uniforms and resisted so stoutly that the fighting at one stage assumed a house to house character, in which civilians also took part. The result was inevitable under such circumstances, and when heightened by the pitchy darkness of a stormy November night, the Japanese caused some rather wild use of swords and firearms, resulting in the death of a few women and children. But the Japanese indignantly deny that any soldier wittingly leveled rifle or raised sword against any non-combatant civilian, still less against women or children. After all, the arithmetic of casualties show that there was little margin for these alleged excesses. The total number of Chinese killed at Port Arthur is officially returned at 2000.

There seems to be little doubt that the emperor has conferred upon Von Hanneken a commission such as no foreigner has ever received. He is said to have been placed in such a position as will give him direct access to the throne, with power to raise and equip an army competent to defend the empire and fill its upper ranks with European officers. The rumor alleges that he is engaged in securing several hundreds of his compatriots from Germany, and that the German arsenals will be found willing to supply all necessary war materials on credit, trusting to be recouped when peace is restored.

Viceroy Li recently submitted to the throne a more imposing statement of the military bulwarks surrounding the throne. It appears that His Majesty Kwang Su, rendered solicitous for the safety of his capital by constantly arriving reports of Japanese victories, asked the great earl what final measures had been adopted to check the advance of the foe. Earl Li replied that he had a quarter of a million of men at the northern approach to the capital, fifty thousand at the eastern, a hundred thousand at the southern and an unstated number of thousands at Tientsin at the headquarters of the viceroy himself and a big Tartar army in Pekin. In short, Li's report shows half a million of men under arms to protect the capital. Nevertheless Kwan Su has packed up his trunks and is ready to fly at a moment's notice.

What is known as the strong foreign policy in Japan commands a minority of votes in the lower house of the diet, and are government opponents. These men stand in the way of a settlement of the quarrel between their country and China. Their organs advocate nothing less than the absorption of Manchuria and the Li Tung peninsula and Formosa into the Japanese empire and the imposition of a heavy indemnity upon China. They talk largely of Japan rising to the level of her destiny, of her responsibility to build some new edifice of administration on the ruins of the dynasty she is about to pull down, and the folly of abandoning to western aggression the fruits of her hardly won successes. It is scarcely possible that any terms of peace acceptable by China will pacify these politicians, but the government will not be guided by them. It will make such a compromise as will vindicate Japan's moderation without sacrificing her titles.

On the 16th of November Major-General Oseko, who had been ordered to move from Taku Shan to the assault of Sui Yen, reached the latter place at the head of two battalions. In co-operation with him was another column that had marched from Feng Hwan to take the enemy in the rear, and so accurately timed were the movements of the two forces that the enemy, finding himself assailed from two sides, retreated without offering any effective resistance, but in good order, in the direction of Hai Cheng. The Japanese on their side, having placed their garrison in Sui Yuen, withdrew their battalions to take Taku Shan and Feng Hwan, their intention being to postpone any further advance westward until the successful operations of the second army against Talien and Port Arthur should set it free to march north and co-operate with the second army. That involved a delay of about three weeks. In the beginning of December the westward march was resumed. It had been ascertained that Tomu Cheng, a town eighteen miles southeast of Hai Cheng, was occupied by the enemy in considerable strength. Tomu Cheng lies at the junction of two roads, one coming from Feng Hwan, seventy miles distant, the other from Sui Yen, forty-nine miles distant. The main body of the Japanese division moved by the latter road, and two battalions under Major-General Oseko, striking northward from Sui Yen, entered and marched by the Feng Hwan route. The most advanced post on the Sui Yen road was reached. His force, consisting of 3000 and 400 cavalry, with eight guns, was driven back after a brief resistance. Next day another body 4500 strong, with six guns, was dislodged from a position three miles farther on, and the Japanese, following up their advantage, took possession of Tomu Cheng the same afternoon.

Meanwhile Major-General Oseko had defeated the enemy three miles from Tomu, and the two wings entered Tomu almost simultaneously, having had only seven men wounded in three days' operations, against 104 killed on the side of the enemy. They advanced together on the following day and at 11 a.m. Hai Cheng was in their possession. Its garrison was found to consist only of fifteen hundred men, who after a show of resistance retired in the direction of Lao Yeng. There were no casualties on the Japanese side in this capture and the enemy's loss is not yet ascertained. The occupation of Hai Cheng is of considerable strategic importance. It places the Japanese on the high road from New Chwang to Moukden. It falls within the range of possibilities that Moukden may be captured within the next three weeks. On December 10th Major-General Tahimi, who has commanded the van of the Japanese right wing since the invasion of Manchuria, and whose skill and daring indicate military capacity of a high order, launched a battalion at General I's van of three thousand men, and by consecutive onslaughts cut the army in two and parted his forces. The fight was brief and the casualties did not reach large figures, one hundred Chinese and thirty Japanese being killed. Two days later a reconnaisance was sent eastward from Feng Hwan, found the main body of I's forces, and the following morning the battalion moved out to attack him. But it having been found that he mustered fully six thousand and that advancing along two roads (forming a loop with their points of convergence a few miles outside Feng Hwan) his front extended over a distance of some six hundred metres, the Japanese plan was modified so as to deliver an assault against his left wing, orders being also forwarded to Tachima, operating north of Feng Hwan, to move south with the object of taking his right wing in the rear. December 14th saw an attack on the Tartar general's left wing. It was completely rolled back and broken, the Japanese pursuing its remnants far into the mountains. The Chinese lost 150 killed and sixteen prisoners. They abandoned their Krupp guns, a number of horses and a quantity of war material. The Japanese had twelve killed and 63 wounded. I's right wing made no attempt to hold their ground after the defeat of the left. It retired in a northeasterly direction (toward Sai Matsuy), and its defeat was converted into a rout by a collision with the Japanese pursuing column sent out from Tachima.

It is not probable that the remnants can be re-united in sufficient strength to be a menace.

BANK STATEMENT.

Changes in the Finances of the Banks During the Week.

New York, Jan. 5.—The weekly statement of associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, $653,200; loans increase, $143,000; specie increase, $2,100,600; legal tenders decrease $824,100; deposits increase, $3,596,400; circulation increase, $110,400. The banks now hold $59,862,050 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

SUGAR FIRM FAILS.

One of the Largest Refiners in the South Forced to the Wall.

New Orleans, Jan. 7.—David Ferris has failed in business. He is one of the largest sugar refiners in the state. The failure has been pending for about six months and was precipitated by the abolition of duty on sugar. The liabilities and assets are not known as yet, but the former are said to largely exceed the latter. It is feared that the Ferris failure is but the forerunner of others engaged in raising sugar.

SCHAEFFER'S PROGRAMME.

He Will Probably Have Another Match With Ives.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Schaeffer said last night that he does not consider Fournil in his class and would not play a game of balk-line billiards for so small a stake as $1000. He has exhibition engagements that will keep him busy for the next three months, at the end of which time he proposes to again tackle Ives.

"Baker must be a great lover of reading. He tells me that he often stays in his library all night."

"Yes, that's so. But did he tell you that the only library he had is a folding bed fixed up to look like a book case?"

"Why-er-no."—Indianapolis Journal.

—At the meeting of the Single Tax club next Wednesday night the social schemes of General Booth will be discussed.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Harcourt's Rumored Resignation is Subsequently Denied—America Cup.

Her Majesty's Private Secretary Stricken With Paralysis To-Day.

London, Jan. 7.—The Royal Yacht Squadron has decided to give a receipt for the America cup in accordance with the terms of the new deed of gift. This will prevent the withdrawal of the cup as an international trophy should England win it, which was permissible under the old deed of gift.

The following cablegrams were sent to Commodore Smith, chairman of the cup committee, New York: "Having regard to the construction placed upon the deed of gift of 1887 by the New York yacht club, the Royal Yacht Squadron are willing to give a receipt on the terms contained in the deed of gift. (Signed) Grant, Cowes." "We cable you to-day the result of a special meeting of the Royal Yacht Squadron, and conclude that the challenge is definitely settled. (Signed) Grant."

Lord Dunraven was seen after the meeting. He said he would not discuss the plans for building a yacht until after everything was settled.

New York, Jan. 7.—The action of the Royal Yacht Squadron agreeing to give receipt for America's cup under the terms deed of 1887, was pleasant news for American yachtsmen. Ex-Commodore Smith said the race was now assured and the first of the races will probably be held on Sept. 7th. Commodore Smith said he would call a meeting of the America's cup committee for to-morrow or the next day.

The Pall Mall Gazette has received a report from Monte Carlo, at which place several of the members of the English cabinet are sojourning, that Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, has resigned from the ministry. The report also has it that a meeting of the cabinet has been called for Thursday next and that a dissolution is imminent. The report is discredited, as it seems to have had its origin in the fact that the ministers are returning to London to resume their councils preparatory to the opening of the next session of parliament, which occurs on February 5th.

The Pall Mall Gazette's Monte Carlo story about Harcourt and the impending dissolution of parliament is officially denied.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone arrived this morning on their way to Cannes. Herbert Gladstone says his father's health has improved to an extent which enables him to resume his favorite pastime of chopping down trees.

The ship Alameda, from New York for Portland, Ore., put into Rio de Janeiro with her rudder head sprung.

Harcourt denies that he has resigned or is about to resign.

The grand jury to-day ignored the bill for manslaughter found against the Australian (Dummy) Winters in the contest on the night of December 7th, when Smith received injuries from which he died.

Ponsonby, private secretary to Her Majesty, was stricken with paralysis to-day.

A Pekin dispatch says Chang Yin Moon, the Chinese peace envoy, started for Tokio to-day.

Admiral Loring, of the British fleet, died at Ryde on Friday.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—Captains Burske and Rittler, of the German army, fought a duel with pistols at Geestemunde to-day. Rittler was killed.

Antwerp, Jan. 7.—The trial of Madame Joniaux, charged with having murdered her brother, her sister and her uncle in order to get life insurance, began to-day.

Vienna, Jan. 7.—Advices from Constantinople say that some Turkish soldiers recently fired upon some escaping Armenian prisoners at Shabinkara, killing five and wounding several.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Lord Aberdeen Withdraws His Patronage from the Carnival.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Premier Bowell arrived here this afternoon. He is in good health apart from a sore throat. He will require to keep his room for a couple of weeks.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Lord Aberdeen has withdrawn his patronage from the carnival. This is owing to the refusal of the committee to postpone the date of the opening.

HEAVY WEATHER.

Experienced by the Bark Don Carlos Across the Pacific.

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—The Nicaraguan bark Don Carlos from Newcastle, N. S. W., reports that on Dec. 24 a strong northwest gale was encountered. Sea ran high and the vessel was tossed about like a cork. The bulwarks on both sides of the vessel were stove in and the whole deck was swept of everything moveable. The doors and windows of the forward house and the donkey engine room were broken in and flooded. The galley was completely gutted and the cooking utensils were washed away.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.